NEW YORK (AFP) - Haitian military leaders announced Friday that they have accepted a plan to reinstate ousted President Jean Bertrand Aristide on Oct. 30. A spokesman for General Raoul Cedras said that the plan proposed Thursday by international mediator Dante Caputo has acceptable except for "some details that need to be ironed out." An agreement between the parties negotiating at Governors Island in New York could be concluded later Friday if those problems are resolved and Mr. Aristide accepts the plan, spokesman Serge Charles said. Mr. Caputo presented Mr. Aristide and Gen. Cedras with a comprehensive plan for restoring democracy in Haiti Thursday at the talks which began here Sunday. Sources close to the talks said the plan included an amnesty for military officials and a precise timetable for the reinstatement of Mr. Aristide, Haiti's first democratically elected president who was ousted in a September 1991 coup led by Gen. Cedras. The White Youse followed Thursday's proposal with an announcement it was resuming aid to Haiti to support the negotiations.

See earlier story on page 8

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation جوردان تايمز يومية سياضية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية الراى،

MUTA (J.T.) — Despite all the "siege, injustice and misunder-standing, Jordan continues to stand by the honourable Arabs"

especially the Palestinians and. Iragis, Prime Minister Abdul

At a graduating ceremony for

Muta University students Thurs-

day, Dr. Majali said Jordan had

never "let down an Arab defend-

ing his right, honour and dignity

nor had it accepted the division of

He said that Jordan was sad-

dened by the increased victimisa-

oon of Arabs and to see Arabs

and non-Arabs instigate the ene-

mies against the Arab Nation.

"Therefore, no one has the

right to outbid us," Dr. Majali

Earlier Thursday, Dr. Majali received more than 100 political

activists who charged that Jordan

was shifting its policy towards

The protesters, mostly Islam-

ists, met with Dr. Majali at the

Prime Ministry and handed him a

statement detailing their opposi-

tion to the peace process and

their condemnation of the Amer-

ican missile attack on Iraq last

The protesters, a coalition of

10 political parties, on Wednes-

Salam Al Majali has said.

White House apologises to sacked employees

WASHINGTON (AFP) - The White House apologised Friday to five of the seven inhouse travel employees sacked in May and said it would reprimand five people responsible for the firings. "I personally and professionally apologise," said White House Chief of Staff Thomas McLarty who presented a report Friday on the scandal which has been ocknamed "Travelgate." While Mr. McLarty chieded those responsible for the firings has exist the report did find "Benerical throat sevent with the second throat second th for the finnes, he said the report did find "financial mismanagement in the travel office. "There were no criminal violations involved here ... these were mistakes of judgement," said Budget Director Leon Panetta, who helped Mr. McLarty compile the information. White House staff embers had called in the Federal Bureau of Investigation following the audit to investigate charges. The thick report is the result of an internal White House investigation begun May 25 into the May 19 firing of seven employees of the White House travel office.

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Volume 17 Number 5346

AMMAN SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1993 MUHARRAM 13,1414

Jordan

to joint

committed

Arab stand

WASHINGTON (Petra) - The

Jordanian delegation to the Arab-Israeli peace negotiations

io Washington has reiterated its

continued support for a joint

Arab stand vis-a-vis the achieve-

ment of a just and durable peace

based on U.N. Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, Fayez

Tarawneb, head of the Jordanian delegation, said Thursday.

Summing up the outcome of the 10th round of talks, which

concluded Thursday withoot any

progress, Dr. Tarawneh said the

Jordanian delegation "expressed

total solidarity with the other

Arab parties to the negoriations."

reiterated its adherence to its own

proposals and stand in the ninth

session during which Jordan and

Israel created three working

groups to deal with water, energy

and environment, land and bor-

ders and economic and refugee

matters, Dr. Tarawneh told a

press cooference attended by the

heads of the Lebanese, Syrian

and Palestinian delegations to the

In the 10th round, the Jorda-

man delegation emphasised the

need for Israel to discuss a prob-

lem involving 90,000 Palestinian

holders of Israeli permits who

have been banned from returning

to the occupied territories but it

did not receive a reply in this

regard from the Israeli side dur-

In addition, the Jordanian de-

legation discussed topics related

to the Kingdom's rights like water

and land occupied by Israel in the

ing the 10th round, he said.

peace negotiations.

The Jordanian delegation

Rabin: Iran 5 years from nukes

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Minister Yitzhak Rabio said Friday be believed Iran was at least five years and up to 15 years from attaining a nuclear weapons capability. On a visit to Paris, Mr. Rabin was asked about reports quoting Western intelligence officials as saying Tehran was trying to develop atomic arms and might have a nuclear weapon within two or three years. "I don't believe it can happen before five, seven or 15 years," he told the questioner. "I believe the whole process will take longer than you describe."
Mr. Rabin said Tehran bas signed contracts to buy two nuclear power plants each from Russia and China. Along with Syria, it had purchased Scud-C missiles from North Korea and the capability to produce them, be said.

Clinton approves base closings

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Bill Clinton approved plans Friday to close or scale back 175 domestic U.S. military bases and tried to cushion the economic sbock for defeoce-dependent communities by offering \$5 billion to help them recover. "Rapid redevelopment and creation of new jobs in base closure communities are the top goals of the new initiative," the White House said in a statement. Mr. Clinton accepted an independent commission's recommendation that the Pentagon close 129 bases and realign 46 others. The list becomes fioal unless rejected by Congress within 45 working days.

Expellee sneaks out of Lebanon camp

MARJ AL ZOUHOUR, Lebanon (AFP) - A father of seven has sneaked out of this Sooth Lebanoo camp for some 400 Palestinian expellees, apparently to join bis family in Jordan, the expellees' spokesman said Friday. Abdul Fattah Oweissi, 50, a history professor at Hebron University in the occupied West Baok, fled two weeks ago leaving his belongings and a letter to fellow deportees saying he would not return, Abdul Aziz Al Rantisi told AFP. "I think be left the camp for family reasons. His family weot to Jordan two months ago after being expelled by the Israeli authorities from the occupied Gaza Strip," Dr. Rantisi said. Mr. Oweissi ran an openair study centre for the exiles in

Tirana demands end to Greek expulsions

TIRANA (R) - Albania protested to Greece Friday over its mass expulsion of Albanian migrant workers, demanding an end to the wave of deportations, now averaging 3,000 people a day. A Foreign Ministry statement said at least 53 deportees had been beaten and that Greek authorioes were telling Albanians they could return if they "go to Tirana and overthrow the government." Greece, which began the expulsions a week ago, has vowed to deport every last illegal Albanian immigrant in retaliation for Albania's expulsion of a senior Greek cleric. Albania alleges the cleric was stirring up separatist fervour among ethnic Greeks in the soutb of the conory. The Greek Public Order Ministry said about Albanian migrant workers 20,000 had been deported out so far - the number of Albanian migrants in Greece may number up to 300,000. "We voice our profound indignation at all these acts which are io flagrant contravention of Article 4 of the European Convention on Human Rights and Freedoms to which Greece is a party," the Albanian statement

5 beheaded in S. Arabia

RIYADH (AFP) - Swordwielding executioners Friday beheaded five people found guilty of drug trafficking, murder and rape and chopped off the right hand of four others accused of theft, the Saudi Interior Mioistry said. The executions were carried out one day after the Londonbased homan rights group, Amoesty Interoational, denounced what it described as a four-fold surge in public executions in Saudi Arabia and criticised its human rights record.

Tenth bilaterals end on gloomy note, but U.S. sees progress

Combined agency despatches

WASHINGTON - The 10th round of Middle East peace talks ended on a gloomy note, with Palestinians questioning the U.S. stand on Jerusalem and Israel faulting an American document aimed at identifying longsimmering differences.

But despite pessimistic assessments at the conclusion of the talks on Thursday, U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher indicated the process could still go forward.

The essence of being an intermediary or an honest broker is to present ideas which neither party may regard as wbolly satisfactory but we hope they'll be stimulating and provocative and may help provide a middle ground," Mr. Christopher said, referring to the U.S. role as

co-sponsor of the talks.

Mr. Christopher said be would consider a trip to the Middle East if it could be productive, and Dennis Ross, the U.S. coordinator for the peace talks, is headed for the regioo next week to maintain what little momentum these talks have generated.

A key point of contention is the status of Jerusalem.

The Palestimans failed to get the United States to poblicly oppose the Israeli annexatioo of predominantly Arab East Jeru-In an interview on Thursday

with news agency reporters, Mr. Christopher said the question of Jerusalem was a "final status ment of principles on such an ssue." — that is! an issue to be authority takeo up only when peace negotiations are in their final stages after three years of Palestinian self-rule.

An informal American proposal to bridge the gaps on various issues (see page 2) displeased both Israelis and Palestinians.

"Israel is very displeased with the changes that appeared in the American proposal which was presented yesterday," said Elyakim Rubenstein, chief Israeli negotiator with the Palestinians.

By P.V. Vivekanand

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - Jordan and its

commercial creditors grouped

in the London Club bave

reached agreement on resche-

duling the Kiogdom's \$895 mil-

lion commercial debts in the

first accord in five years of

laborious negotiations, in-formed official sources said.

Under the agreement, credi-

tors have the option of con-

verting their dues in principal

into bonds that mature in 30

years either at par value or at

Those who opt for the par-

value bonds will be paid 10 per

cent of the interest in arrears

up to the period ending Dec.

31, 1993, while those who pre-

fer the discounted-value bonds

The accord is expected to be

presented to the Council of

Ministers Saturday. Only after

Cabinet approval can Jordan

enter bilateral agreements with the oearly 80 commercial

banks grouped under the Lon-

don Club - a process expected

to be completed by the end of

The agreement contains a

provision that limits each cre-

ditor's option for the

discounted-value shares upto

35 per cent of the concerned

The provisions of the agree-

ment were outlined in a state-

ment issued by the steering committee of the London Club

Thursday. It did not give speci-

fic figures on the scope of the

debt rescheduling, but the

sources in Amman said the

principal amount was \$749 mil-

lion and interest \$146 million.

this year.

principal.

35 per cent discount.

will get 50 per cent.

"Our initial reaction here is not positive," said chief Palestinian negotiator Haidar Abdul Shafi after the talks concluded. "And we don't think that this document can seve as a basis for extended

Dr. Abdul Sbafi was deeply concerned about postponing dis-cussion of Jerusalem: "We are demanding (discussions of) at least one aspect of the Jerusalem issue and that is the question of the continued settlement process and we think that's the most

Determining tha future of Jerusalem "has long beeo regarded and is still regarded as a final status issue. I think it needs to be recognised in those terms," said Mr. Christopber,

urgent and immediate matter."

"We bave given the parties, that is the Palestinian-Israeli track, some ideas. Not to our surprise those ideas have not been immediately accepted by either party," be said.
"The essence of being an in-

termediary or an honest broker is to present ideas which neither party may regard as wholly satisfactory but we bope they'll be stimulating and provocative and may help provide a middle ground," he added. The details of the U.S. propos-

al were not disclosed, but sources close to the talks said it set down the broad outlines of a temporary autocomous authority in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The Israelis and Palestinians were unable to agree on a state-

The Palestinian delegation, however, said it was willing to pursue its talks with the United States, which are due to continue

next week when Mr. Ross visits the Middle East. The U.S. administration took the criticism to their proposal in their stride, expressing no sur-

A State Department official

stressed; "You're dealing with a

Jordan, London Club reach

agreement on \$895m debts

"The total of \$895 million

represents Jordan's commer-cial debis — principal and in-

terest due until the end of

1993," said a senior official.

be converted into dollar bonds

will be collaterialised by 30-

year American "zero option

coupons" - banking instru-

ments which carry a predeter-

Similarly, interest in arrears

after making the "down

payment" of 50 per cent on

discounted principal and 10 per

cent on the par-bond option -

will be converted into 12-year

dollar bonds repayable in 19

semi-annual installments after

a grace period of three years.

The rate of interest will be set

at 13/16 over the London Inter-

Bank Offered Rate (LIBOR).

will be paid semi-annually,

with the rate set at four per

cent for the first four years,

five per cent in the fifth year,

5.5 per cent in the sixth year

and six per cent thereafter.

principal converted into par

bonds will be six months' roll-

iog interest at six per cent and

for the discount option at eight

expected that Jordan needs to

have slightly more than \$100

million to close the deal and

enter bilateral accords with the

commercial bank on the basis

of the formula worked out with

The agreement was signed

Thursday in London after two

days of meetings between a

Jordanian delegation headed by Finance Minister Sami

Gammo and including Central

Bank of Jordan (CBJ) Gov-

the London Club.

Under the agreement, it is

per ceot.

Collateral for the interest on

Interest on the par-bonds

mined maturity value.

Principal amounts which will

(Continued on page 5)

ernor Mohammad Sa'ed Al

The net benefit for Jordan

under the agreement is reduc-

oon by about 55 per cent of the

commercial debts, officials

while calculating the net be-

nefit," said the senior official.

"It could be lower or higher

depending on the basis for the

between Jordan and the Lon-

don Clob after the Kingdom

launehed debt rescheduling

Jordan has already resche-

duled debts owed to govern-

ments and government agen-

cies grouped under the Paris

Club until mid-1993. Fresh

negotiations with the Paris

Club are expected to be beld

Jordan was supposed to have

reached agreement with the

Paris Club for debt repayments

due until mid-1995 before the

end of June, but it secured "a

tacit extension from the Paris

Club for another month," said

billion of Jordan's total foreign

debts of \$7 billion are owed to

the Paris Club. The rest is

owed to the London Clob, the

former Soviet Union and East-

ern Bloc countries, Arab and

international lending agencies

About 40 per cent of the

Paris Club debts have aiready

been rescheduled. Russia,

which inherited the legacy of

the Soviet Union, and Jordan

have worked out an agreement

under which Amman is re-

paying the debts partly in

goods and partly in cash.

and development funds.

Between \$4.5 billion and \$5

It was the first agreement

"There are many variables

Nabulsi.

calculations.

this montb.

the official.

1967 war as well as family reunions, among the refugees and

(Continued on page 5)

day requested but were not U.N. sanctioos because the coungranted permission to stage detry's credibility depended on its abiding by U.N. resolutions. Dr. Majali also told the protesmonstrations in Amman and other cides. In their statement they crititers that Jordan would never decised the government for not viate from its declared principles

Hamas claims

attack on bus

Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali Thursday

meets with a group of parliamentarians and politic-

al activists who sought to register their protest over

issuing a statement "denouncing

According to the Jordan News

Agency, Petra, Dr. Majali told

the protesters that Jordan was

suffering from the sanctions

placed by the U.N. on Iraq. He

said Jordan was committed to the

the American action."

|Majali: Jordan's policies unchanged

damentalists circulated a leaflet since 1982. Friday claiming responsibility for an attack on an Israeli commuter bus in which two women were killed. They also threatened more

Thursday's attack came as Middle East peace talks in Washington recessed without progress, after Jerusalem emerged as a key sticking point in Israeli-Palestinian negotiations (see sepa-

rate story). One bus victim, Russian immigrant Olga Chaikov, 42, mother of an 11-year-old girl, was buried after dying of her wounds Thursday oight.

The other dead woman, Janette Kadosh-Dayan, 39, a mother of foor whose car was commandeered by the assailants, was buried Thursday.

A two-page leaflet signed by the Izzedine Al Qassam Brigades, the military arm of the fundamentalist Hamas movement, said the gunmen's initial plan was to hijack the bus and force it to drive to the Lebanese

It said the men intended to threaten to blow up the bus with its 45 to 50 passengers unless Israel met demands to release about 100 Palestinian prisoners and detaioees from Hamas and four other guerrilla factions.

They also intended to demand the release of Lebanese Muslim cleric, Sheikh Abdul Karim Obeid, the leaflet said. Sheikh Obeid was kidnapped from his home in South Lebanon by Israeli commandos in 1989 as a bargain-

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM ing chip for Israeli military men (Agencies) — Muslim fun- missing in action in Lebanon

"The real murderer will he (Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak) Rabin, if he doesn't respood to our demaods," the Arabiclanguage leaflet said. We bold Rabin responsible

for all the attacks and we promise you more operations and it will be soon," it added. The leaflet, circulated io the occupied West Bank city of Hebron, also asserted that the mission had "fulfilled a commitment to avenge the deaths" of two Hamas activists killed by Israeli forces in Hebron earlier this year.

In Thursday's assault, two Palestinian men boarded and then opened fire inside a crowded commuter bus, wounding three people, one of whom

later died After a struggle between one gunman and the bus driver who also was wounded, the assailants

fled a short distance on foot. They commandeered a car driven by Mrs. Kadosb-Dayan who drove across town until stop-

ped by gunfire from Israeli security forces at a roadblock. Police said they were still investigating whether the soldiers or

the gunmen killed Mrs. Kadosh-Police spokesman Avi Zelba said Friday that 'nobody knows

exactly what happened. On Thursday police said she was driving when the car approached the roadblock and that a man in the passenger seat shot at Ler legs

(Continued on page 5)

Iraq wants dialogue despite U.S. attack

what they saw as shifts in Jordan's policies (Petra

Iraq lifted and "the aggression of

the strong" halted but "we are

also campaigners of democracy,

freedom and respect for human

King Hussein had just returned

from a visit to the U.S. where he

had been defending Arab and Muslim interest. Dr. Majaii

added that the King believed that

the "lack of Arab unity and soli-

darity were behind all the tragedies befilling the nation."

He noted that His Majesty

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — A a opinion poll on Thursday saying senior minister pledged that Iraq would not retaliate for a U.S. said Iraq should be "patient and attack on Baghdad and insisted steadfast," in response to the normalise relations with

Washington. In the first comment to the West by an Iraqi leader since last Sunday's raid, wbich Iraq said killed six civilians, Deputy Prime Mioister Tareq Aziz struck a con-

regarding peace in the region. He

said Jordan was committed to the

Muslim Brotherhood deputy

Hamman Said, who was one of

those who met Dr. Majali, said

after the meeting: "The prime

minister denied (that there was)

any change in policy towards Iraq

and insisted that Jordan's stand

was ultimately io Iraq's favour."
In his address to Muta gradu-

ates Dr. Majali said that Jordan

wanted to see the sanctions oo

principles of land for peace.

ciliatory note. "Iraq is not the enemy of the United States," he said in an interview with CNN Thursday. "We might have differences, yes,

but those differences could be solved in a civilised manner." "We still suggest dialogue. We are ready to solve all the bilateral

and the multilateral issues. We are ready for that." Mr. Aziz said Iraq would not respond to the U.S. missile strike

aimed at Baghdad's military intelligence beadquarters in retaliation for an alleged Iraqi plot to kill former President George

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has said he bolds Mr. Bush personally responsible for the U.S.-led Gulf war which drove Iraqi forces from Kuwait after its 1990 invasion.

But Mr. Aziz dismissed allegations of an assassination plot, saying there was no credible evidence that Iraq was involved and adding that Iraq was not interested in killing any American.

"We would like to have a quiet peaceful relationship with the United States of America and the world at large," he said. Baghdad newspapers published

But 30 per cent of the 500 people contacted by Iraq's Information Ministry said they would back Iraqi attacks on U.S. interests abroad.

Mr. Aziz said Iraq wanted to meet the five permanent mem-bers of the U.N. Security Council

to discuss any issues blocking the lifting of crippling U.N. trade saoctions imposed after its occupation of Kuwait.

In the first significant open cootact with the United Nations in months, Iraq is sending a de-legation to New York to discuss the possibility of resuming oil sales, barred by the trade ban,

(See pages 2 and 10). U.S. Defence Department officials said Thursday Iraqi's military forces bad apparently relaxed a high state of alert that followed Sunday's missile attack on Bagh-

"They were at a very high state of alert, and it appears from some of their movements that they have relaxed that," U.S. Navy Captain Michael Doubleday: a

Pentagon spokesmao said. But Cap. Doubleday added at the department's regular briefing that the U.S. aircraft carrier Theodore Roosevelt and five other navy ships were now stationed in the Red Sea for any contingency

involving Iraq.
Capt. Doubleday said some Iraqi anti-aircraft and other units had apparently returned to nor-

Blind cleric to surrender to U.S. authorities WASHINGTON (Agencies) in connection with the bombing

A hardline Islamic cleric, whose followers are accused of the bombing of the World Trade Centre, will surrender to authorities, his attorney said Friday.

"I'm making arrangements to do that now," attorney Barbara Nelson said. "Immigration wants him. He might as well surrender. "There's no point in running On Thursday the Justice De-

partment reversed an earlier decision to let 55-year-old Sheikb Omar Abdul Rahman remain free and ordered his arrest, according to federal law enforcement officials who spokes on the condition of anooymity.

Agents cootinued to stake out bis mosque in Brooklyn, waiting to arrest the Egyptian. They thought they had cornered bim when a white-garbed man whose face was obscured has hustled

path and Federal Bureau of In-

vestigation (FBI) and Immigration and Naturalisation Service (INS) agents jumped out with shotguns and pistols raised, shouting "get out! get out!." But when the man with his

head down and wearing a red and white cap similar to the one worn by Sheikh Abdul Rahman looked up agents realised he was not the

Sheikh Abdul Rabman will not be charged in connection with the Feb. 26 World Trade Centre bombing or the plot to carry out a series of bombiogs and assassina-tions in New York City, the sources said.

Instead the Justice Department said he would be arrested and his parole immigration status revoked. Sbeikh Abdul Rahman

was freed while he fights a deportation order issued in March. The bliod cleric has three times beaten Egyptian charges of provoking a president's assassination Two vebicles blocked the van's and plotting to topple the govern-

be plays a role in Egypt's turmoil by acting as a "spiritual guide" to his followers fighting to replace President Hosni Mubarak's secular government with Islamic fun-Calls for bis arrest bave intensi-

fied since the FBI said the participants in the foiled bombing and ssassination plot had ties to him.

The plotters' targets had included placing bombs in heavilytravelled commuter two tunnels connecting New Jersey to New York City, the United Nations headquarters and assassinating the U.N. secretary general and a U.S. senator.

Nine men, incuding five Sudanese, have been arrested in the alleged plot, and several faced bail hearings Thursday.

One of the nine defendants, who the sheikh says acted as his interpreter as recently as last month, is accused of being the groop's ringleader.

Two of the defendants charged

of the trade centre which were associated with the sheikh and others worshipped at the Al Salam Mosque where the cleric sometimes preaches. Earlier Thursday, prosecutors

disclosed in New York federal court hearing that accused plotters discussed placing a bomb on the George Washington Bridge, which links Manhattan with New

Other landmarks identified earlier by authorities as targets included the Holland and Lincoln tunnels, also linking Manhattan and New Jersey, and the United Nations building Senator Alfonse D'Amato and state assemblyman Dov Hikind, both outspoken supporters of Israel, were alleged targets of assassination.

Portions of the conversations secretly taped by an informant were disclosed at a bail hearing Thursday for one of the defendants, Mohammad Saleh.

U.S. draft paper seeks to narrow gaps, focus talks

presented by the United States to the Israeli and Palestinian delegations to the Middle East peace talks is designed to help narrow gaps and focus the continuing discussions, a senior administration official closely following the talks said Thursday,

The talks recessed Thursday, with no date given for their resumption. Ambassador Dennis Ross, special coordinator for the Middle East negotiations, will lead a U.S. mission to the region beginning next week.

Briefing reporters at the State Department, the U.S. official said that after "countless of hours. of consultation" with the Israeli and Palestinian delegations, the United States "decided to come up with some ideas that would be designed principally to see if there was a way to narrow some of gaps and provide a focus for continuing discussions.

These ideas were turned over to the parties as an "informal

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WASHINGTON (USIA) — An draft," the official said. The Uninformal draft" working paper ited States views the draft as a basis on which to have discussion. "We do see it as giving the talks a logical focal point in terms of organising and shaping them," he

> Explaining further, the official said the draft paper takes into account the needs of the parties while trying to protect some of the things that were most important to them.

Conceding that this approach may not satisfy either party, the official stressed that the paper "is not etched in stone" and "is subject to dicussion." He said the United States "would like to get some reaction from the parties and (get them to) think about how to proceed. The United States is "open to

discussion on how to improve' the draft, the official said. It is, however, "incumbent on each side as they approach us to come up themselves with ideas and approaches that can be realistic and can work," be added.

The draft paper and upcoming visit to the region by Mr. Ross are part of a continuing process of creating a set of conditions and circumstances to lay the groundwork for a breakthrough in the talks sometime this year, the offi-

cial said. The official said the goals of Mr. Ross' trip to the region are "to follow up on the activities that we've been involved with in the last couple of weeks" and "to be thinking about, with the parties, what are the best ways to try to narrow the gaps that separate

The United States seeks to explore "what are the ways to begin to create the conditions and circumstances so that we can make real progress down the road," be said, adding that "there is clearly a value when you are at this kind of a stage of periodically engaging the leaders in the area." "We want to begin to impress

upon various leaderships our own sense where things are and also try to induce a sense of urgency consistent with what we think is possible," he said.

"We are just not at a point where we are about to table formal proposals. There is a lot of hard work yet to be done. The gap between the parties conceptually and psychologically is still

significant," he said.

However, the official pointed to some areas of optimism in the last session of talks. Speaking privately, the parties found some of these discussions on the substance interesting." he said.

"One of our challenges right now is to take discussions that are from time to time interesting and make them meaningful ... Informing has to be translated into problem solving," he said

At the beginning of the Israeli-Palestinian track this month, the official said, the United States saw a desire on the part of both sides to have a discussion on the possibility of a declaration of principles." He said both parties were "fairly eager to have us involved and asked for our help Reviewing the Israeli-Syrian tack, the official said both parties engaged in discussion on security arrangements. He characterised this discussion as "fairly theore-

"I can't point to any specific progress in the talks," the official said. He noted, however, that both parties continued to probe "to see whether there was 'give' in certain positions on each side." he noted.

"I do think the fact that they had the kind of discussion they did in the atmosphere they did continues to reflect something in the belief of the value of the process," the official said.

The official reported that the Israeli delegation Thursday presented the Lebanese with a new paper which is "an effort on their part to reach out more to the

The Israeli and Jordanian delegations engaged in discussion of the "functional areas they have set up" and "are fairly close to an agreement on banking," the offi-cial reported.



embassy in Jakarta on Friday against Washington's photo) missile attacks on Iraq. The students displayed

PRO-IRAQI PROTESTS: About 200 Indonesian anti-American posters while chanting Islamic sky Muslim students demonstrate in front of the U.S. gans and later left the embassy peacefully (AFP

NEWS IN BRIEF

Four former Syrian ministers released

PARIS (R) - Four former Syrian cabinet ministers have beeo released after spending 23 years in prison, a human rights group said Thursday. The Paris-based Committee for Defence of Democratic Liberties and Human Rights in Syria (CDLDDHS) named them as Mohammad Said Taleb, Abdul Hamid Muqdad, Haditha Murad and Marwan Habash. It said they were freed last week together with Kamel Hussein, a former ambassador to France. Another Paris-based group, the Association for Defence of Human Rights in the Arab World (ADDHMA) said two Palestinians who belonged to the country's former leadership, Hassan Al Khatib and Yousef Al Bouri, were also released. Both groups welcomed the move but demanded that all political prisoners be freed. CDLDDHS said 12 people jailed 23 years ago were still being held at Damascus' Al Mezze prison. ADDMHA said eight people jailed 22 years ago were being held without trial, including former Foreign Minister Mohammad Achawi. Several communist leaders detained 11 to 13 years ago, were also being beld without trial. Syrian President Hafez Al Assad pardoned 2,864 politial prisoners when he was nominated for a fourth seven-year term in December 1991. He issued another pardon covering 600 political prisoners when he won elections in March.

Israel to deport Italian who disrupted Knesset

TEL AVIV (R) - Israel Thursday ordered the deportation of an Italian tourist who Wednesday leapt from the press gallery onto the floor of parliament saying he wanted to stop Israel from giving occupied land back to Arabs. A ministry statement named him as Marcalfonso Dipaola. Airport sources said Dipaola, 30, was scheduled to leave for Rome on Friday morning.

France-UAE to discuss military cooperation

ABU DHABI (AFP) - French Defence Minister François Leotard will pay his first visit to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) this week to discuss boosting military cooperation, the French embassy said. Mr. Leotard, who arrived on Saturday, will meet senior UAE officials during the two-day visit, his first since be took office in March. "France and the UAE maintain strong relations and it is natural that a new cabinet minister comes bere to see the officials and discuss further cooperation," French Ambassador Bernard Poletti told AFP. France is the UAE's main arms supplier. The two countries agreed to bolster military cooperation during a visit to France in 1991 by UAE President Sheikh Zayed Ben Sultan Al Nahayan.

Pilots ground Cyprus Airways

NICOSIA (R) - Striking pilots grounded Cyprus airways for a day on Thursday and threatened an open-ended strike next week in a dispute over taxes. "If our problem is not resolved then we will go on strike as from midnight, July 9," a spokesman from the pilot's union told reporters. The next strike could be indefinite, he added. Forty flights and some 4,500 passengers were affected by Thursday's 24-hour walkout. The strike ended at midnight. The pilots say a government decision to tax meal and accommodation allowances will eat up a quarter of their income and want the airline to make up the difference.

Iraq expels British, American journalists

BAGHDAD (R) - Iraq expelled a British correspondent and an American journalist Thursday after objecting to their reporting. BBC correspondent Jeremy Bowen said he and a four-member television crew were ordered to leave after Iraqi authorities took exception to a World Service radio report on Wednesday. Correspondnet Rob Reynolds of CNN also was ordered out three days after Iraq objected to one of bis reports. But authorities gave the U.S. network time to bring in a replacement before making him leave. "The Iraqis took exception to one of my reports, all of which I stand by, and ordered us to be at the border by 11 p.m. (1900 GMT) at the latest," Mr. Bowen said. The report contained what Iraqi authorities regarded as an insulting characterisation of President Saddam Hussein. Information Ministry officials were not immediately avilable for comment on

Morocco, Polisario to meet on referendum

GENEVA (R) - Officials from Morocco and the Polisario Front will meet later this month to negotiate the terms of a referendum in the disputed Western Sahara, U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Ghali said. He told a news conference the two sides would hold talks in the main Western Sahara town of Laayoun on July 15. The U.N.-sponsored referendum, on whether the former Spanish colony should be independent or be part of Morocco, is at least a year behind schedule because of a dispute over who is eligible to vote. The Polisario Front, which waged a 16-year guerilla war for independence, wants a 1974 Spanish consensus to form the basis of the vote roll. Morocco, which controls most of the desert territory, bas provided tens of thousands of other names of people it said were displaced by the war, names not accepted by Polisario. Dr. Gbali said neither side had yet fully accepted a U.N. compromise deal proposed earlier this year to solve the dispute. Diplomats say the deal involves the use of oral testimony and Spanish documents other than the census. But he said that if the U.N. Security Council decided, the compromise deal could be imposed without the two sides' approval.

Bomb scare on Alitalia plane

LARNACA (R) - An Alitalia airliner diverted to Cyprus by a bomb threat, continued its flight to Tel Aviv after a search confirmed there was no explosive abroad, airport officials said Friday. Alitalia Flight 732 from Rome to Tel Aviv made an emergency landing at Larnaca airport just before 9 p.m. (1800 GMT) on Thursday after the airline received a bomb threat from an anonymous caller. Airport officials said bomb disposal experts had checked the McDonnel Douglas MD-82 and the suitcases of the 120 passengers and seven member crew and found nothing. They said the plane was continued its flight to Tel Aviv around 8.00 a.m. (0500 GMT).

11 Turkish troops killed in clashes

ANKARA (AFP) - Eleven Turkish troops were killed in the latest outbreak of clashes with Kurdish rebels in eastern Turkey the semi-official Anatolia news agency reported Friday. The clashes also claimed the lives of an unspecified number of rebels from the separatist Knrdish Labour Party (PKK), the main Kurdish rebel group fighting central power in Ankara, the agency said. The fighting straddling the districts of Gene and Palu raged from Wednesday to late Thursday, prompting an operation by Turkish security forces to round up the attackers and determine how many rebels had died, the agency added. Teh killings brought to more than 100 the number of people slain in the past week in clashes between the two sides in the Anatolia region's Kurdisb-majority eastern and southeastern provinces.

'My name is dead,' militant tells judge

CAIRO (R) — A Mushim militant facing the death penalty disrupted his trial in one of Egypt's controversial military courts, telling the judge he knew he was going to die. Court sourcs said Mohammad Ahmad Ferghali, one of 32 defendants charged with murder, armed robbery and conspiracy to overthrow the government, shouted religious slogans constantly during Thursday's sitting, heckling the court and prosecution lawyers. When military judge General Ali Kamal Hamza asked him what his name was, he replied: "My name is Dead." Judge Hamza had him removed for contempt of court.

Efforts continue free ollman held in Iraq

OKLAHOMA CITY (AP) - U.S. officials do not believe the recent American missile attack on Baghdad will stall their efforts to free an Oklahoma oilman being held in an Iraqi jail, officials said Thursday. The Sunday attack on Iraqi intelligence headquarters "is certainly a concern to us, but we haven't changed the approach," said State Department spokeswoman Nyda Budig. Kenneth Beaty, head of exploration operations for the California based Santa Fe Oil Company, was arrested April 25 for illegal entry while checking a well in northern Kuwait along the poorly marked border. "We understand from him that he was just lost and asked for directions, and the Iraqis took him into custody, Ms. Budig said.

Albright cites terms for one-time Iraqoil sale

GENEVA (USIA) — The United States would not object to a one-time sale of oil by Iraq for humanitarian purposes, Ambas-sador Madeleine Albright, U.S. permanent representative to the United Nations, said Thursday.

But, she stressed in a news conference in Geneva, Iraq has "a long way to go" to become a legitimate member of the international community and insisted that the Baghdad regime would ultimately have to comply with all U.N. resolutions on Iraq, not just

those regulating the sale of oil. At a separate news conference, U.N. Secretary General Boutros Ghali said the U.N. and Iraq would begin negotiations concerning the sale of oil on July in 7 io New York.

A U.N. Security Council plan adopted in 1991 following the Gulf war authorised Iraq to sell \$1,600 million worth of oil to pay for food and medicine, but Iraq protested that U.N. monitoring of the sale required under the plan would constitute a violation of its sovereignty.

Dr. Gbali said the decision to reopen the discussions on the sale of oil by Iraq originated at a meeting be had with Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz in Geneva in June. He said he and Mr. Aziz had agreed that the oil issue should come first, and that a successful resolution might lead to "a new political atmosphere which could belp us to find solutions to the other disputes be-tween Iraq and the U.N."

Ms. Albright pointed out that the sale was important because it woold enable Iraq to provide humanitarian assistance to its own people. But she said the implementation of Security Council resolutions 706 and 712 allowing Iraq to sell oil would bave to be followed by imple-mentation of other U.N. resolu-

tions on Iraq as well.
"They have to stop repressing their people, they bave to arrange the boundary, they have to allow inspections to go forward," Ms. Albright said. Asked why the United States

had not informed the U.N. Security Council in advance of its decision to launch an air strike against the Iraqi intelligence ministry, Ms. Albright said Washington considered the strike a "unilateral action."

"President Clinton has said many, many times that bis way of looking at our American position is that we will take action with other where we can, and alone when we must." Ms. Albright said. "The action against the intelligence ministry was one of those action unilaterally." In Washingtoo, a panel of ex-

perts said the United States should deal seriously with Iraqi threat to aveoge the recent U.S. attack. "I would not take lightly that threat of revenge." Laurie Mylroie, a fellow at the Washington

Institute for Near East Policy, said during a Thursday forum sponsored by that organisation. Not only does Iraq retain the ability to threaten targets within and beyond the Middle East, but it has made good on previous threats. Ms. Mylroie pointed out. The issue that precipitated the most recent U.S. missle attack evidence of an Iraqi plot to assassinate former President Bush was itself fulfillment of a threat made during the final stages of

Micbael Eisenstadt of the Washington Institute and Zalmay Khalilzad of the Rand Corporation joined Ms. Mylroie in an examination of Iraq's possible responses to the U.S. action. The options discussed included a renewed invasion of Kuwait; military action against all or part of the protected Kurdish enclave in the United States and its allies. attack against the Kurds.

the Gulf war, she asserted.

Ms. Mylroie also stressed that individual members of the Saudi and Kowaiti royal families are "vulnerable" to assassination attempts masterminded by Baghdad. Iraqi agents were able to make an attempt on Mr. Bush's life during his visit to Kuwait, and could probably launch similar efforts against King Fahd or the emir of Kuwait, she said.

In a separate presentation. Michael Eisenstadt noted that the American missile attack on June-26 did not affect Iraq's ability to play and carry out "terroristant acts. The targeted building was just one of several intelligence facilities maintained by Iraq, and top intelligence officials were unaffected, he noted.

He speculated that a future Iraqi attack would probably be limited to conventional explosives, "but I wouldn't rule out the use of chemical or biological weapons.

Mr. Eisenstadt dismissed the possibility of a new Iraqi invasion of Kuwait as the kind of action that would prompt swift and decisive military retaliation from the Gulf war coalition. Less clear however, is whether the United States and its allies would rethe north; and attacks aimed at spond effectively to an Iraqi

Turkey recalls officials from

ANKARA (AP) — Turkey on Friday ordered three embassy workers in Bern allegedly involved in the shooting of a Kurdish demonstrator to return home, refusing a Swiss request for lifting of their diplomatic

immunity.
A Foreign Ministry statement said Turkey did not accept that the three embassy members suspecting of shooting at demonstrators could become subjects of a legal investigation.

Anatolia news agency reported that the three embassy personnel, including two security guards and a driver, were scheduled return home Friday.

The announcemnt came a few hours before the Swiss set deadline for the possible expulsion of the three Turks unless their diplomatic immunities were lifted. Such a Turkish decision was expected after Foreign Minister Hikmet Cetin's announcement Thursday that it was not legally possible to lift a diplomatic immunity under the Vienna Convention, which stipulates the international diplomatic rules.

The shooting has strained relations between the two govern-JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDER

U.S. legislators campaign against Bern embassy proposed sale of jetliners to Tehran

WASHINGTON (USIA) -Members of Congress have called on the Clinton administration to halt a planned sale of U.S. made commercial jets to Iran, saying it is time for the U.S. government to learn from its previous mis-

> In a letter addressed to the president, more than 140 members of the House of Representatives state that "if we are to publicly brand Iran for its support of terrorist activity and proliferation of dangerous weapons, the United States must not sell these aircraft to Iran.

Releasing their letter to President Clinton at a news conference here, Thursday, Representative Peter Deuisch (Democrat of Florida) said he learned of the plan to sell the jets from a letter President Clinton wrote to Senator Jesse Helms (Republican of North Carolina) to notify the Schale Foreign Relations Committee that the administration is contemplating changing the classification of Boeing 737s from their presently designated "jointmilitary-civilian-ose" to a 'civilian-use" status, thereby making such a sale permissible. Mr. Deutseh noted that within

one day, he and other colleagues

had gotten more than 140 other congressmen to sign a letter asking Mr. Clinton not to approve the jet sales to Iran. Representative Jim Saxton (Republican of New Jersey)

cautioned that the administration must not forget the lessons of Iraq. "We were surprised by that country's development and eventual invasion of Kuwait because we were not paving attention to the technology ... that was flowing to Iraq from around the world," he said.

Mr. Saxton said he opposes the sale of "dual-use technology to Iran as a matter of security and as a matter of conscience.

"The United States should not be in the business of sharing its technology, craftsmanship, and engineering with the lead sponsor of world terrorism. ... I an is not a friend." he stressed. Iran contracted to purchase the

jets - 737s manufactured by Boeing using General Electric engines - in September 1992, and the U.S. manufacturers applied to the U.S. Department of Commerce for a licence to go ahead with the sale. Both companies have been hit hard by recession and recent military spending cuts.

They applied for a special export licence, because under U.S. aw - the 1992 Iran-Iraq Non-Proliferation Act — the Department of Commerce would have to deny export licences to any company seeking to do business with

Also, since the 1979 Irania revolution, the United States has restricted the sale of dual-use technology to Iran.

Citing Secretary of State Warren Christopher's recent remarks. condemning Iran's heightened terrorist" activities, Representative Charles Schumer (Democrat of New York) said: "President Ciinton is considering a dec .on that will affect the pros ct of whether Iran ... will soo nave the means to be an ren greater threat to world scurity."

Other F!ights (Terminal 2)

09:15 09:50 12:30 21:25 22:45

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

PROC	RAMME TWO
18:00	Les Aventaries de l'Espace
18:30	Envoye Special
19:00	News in French
	Fencire sur
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Super Bloopers
21:00	Perspective
21:50	Saturday variety show
	News in English
22:00	Fcature Film: "Alamo Bay"

PRAYER TIMES

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	CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Sweifleh Assemblies of God Church, Tci St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Annuciation Tel. 637440. De la Salle Church Tel. 661757 Terrasancta Church Tel: 622366

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Anglican Church Tel. 630651, Tel. 628543. Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751. Annuau International Church Tel. Day Saints Tel. 823824, 654932 Charch of Nazarette Tel.67569).

WEATHER

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NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY**

AMMAN:	
Dr. Yousef Al Fagili	756988
Dr. Khaled Mu'addı	743500
Dr. Mohammad Sawwa	732054
Dr. Abdul Hadi Tayyan	
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Fordows pharmacy	778336
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Al Ascma pharmacy	677677
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EMERGENCIES

Food Control Comrc	637111
Civil Defence Department	MITTE
Civil Defence Immediate	*
Researc	63/141
Civil Defence Emergency	100
Rescue Police 192, 621111.	617777
Fire Preside 172, 041111.	03////
Fire Brigade	241778
Blood Bank	7/3121
Highway Police	04,3402
Traffic Police	SAUTAN
Public Security Department	. 83071
Hotel Complaints	605800
Price Complaints	661176
Water and Sewerage	
Complaints	897467
Amman Municipality	
Complaints	707111
Telephone Information	101111
[directory assistance]	121
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Central Amman Telephone	
Kcpaus	623101
Abdah Telephone Repairs	661101
Jordan Television	773111
Kacro Jordan	774[]]
Water Authority	680100
Jordan Electricity Authority	RISAIS
Joseph III	

HOSPITALS

AMMAN: Hussein Medical Cemre
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AUTOMACE I TRINCIAL ENGINEER OF LAST
The Sign Mountain (60)064777
Ibn Sina Hospital (09)986732
Al Hikma Modern Hospital [09] 990990

Priptess Basma | Inspiral ... (02)275555 Greek Catholic Hospital ... (02)272275 Ibn Al Nafees Hospital (02)247100 AQA2A: Princess Haya Hospital [03)314111

FOR THE TRAVELLER QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL **AIRPORT**

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Oueen Alia International Airport Tel. (18)53200-5, where should always be verified. ARRIVALS

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) Jakarta, Singapore [RJ]

.... Karachi, Dubai (RJ) Cairo, Agaha (RJ) Colombo (RJ) Ahu Dhahi, Doha IRJ Other Flights (Terminal 2)

Sanaa (1Y) Rome (AZ) Cairo (MSI Dubai, Damascus (EM) Larraca (CY) Paris, Damascus (AF) DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Filghts

77:45	Beirut
الرخدا	Amsterdam New Years
12:40	Istanbul (
2:45	Paris, Brussels (
12:50	Geneva, Madrid
13:55	Landon (
9:45	Caire
1:30	Jeddah (
1:30	Larnaca
11:45	Bahrain, Doha
7-10	Danrain, Doba

(Terminal 1)

MARKET PR	ICES
Upperlower price in fils Apple Banana Banana (Mulanana)	per kg. 700/ 700
Beans (William Mar)	620 / 620
CITTOI .	100 / 50
auliflower ucumbers (large) ucumbers (small)	180/ 120
ucumbers (small)	150 / 100

.. 120 / 100 ... 120 / 60 Marrow (large)



WORKING VISIT: Their Royal Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath are seen off Thursday at the airport by Prime Middle East. The meeting took place on the Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali. The Crown eve of Mr. Hurd's departure for Tokyo to take Prince and Princess left for London on a part in the G-7 summit meeting due to be held several-day working visit to the United Kingdom. The Crown Prince received at his Simon Fuller, head of the Near East and North residence in London Friday morning Douglas Africa Department in the Foreign Office and Hurd, Secretary of State for Foreign and the Jordanian ambassador in London, Found Commonwealth Affairs. Prince Hassan and Ayoub. Mr. Hurd exchanged views on a wide range of

issues including the peace process, bilateral relations and recent developments in the there this week. The meeting was attended by

Queen attends NMC finale lrag's she

AMMAN (J.T) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Thursday evening attended the 1992-93 closing concert presented by 50 students of the National Music Conservatory (NMC) of Noor Al Hussein Foundation at Al Hassan Bin Talal Auditorium of the University of Jordan.

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The concert included violin, guitar, piano, and chamber ensemble peformances by NMC in-

By a Jordan Times

Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The embattled Iraqi

dinar has risen a little in the local

market following the announce-

ment Tuesday that Baghdad and the U.N. had agreed to resume

talks on a one-time Iraqi oil sale

Some moneychangers have sus-

awaiting further developments in

the Iraqi-U.N. talks on July 7,

obviously hoping for better re-turns during the run-up to the

The dinar was traded at 12 to

13 Jordanian fils Thursday, up

from 10 to 11 fils at the beginning

"The increase was almost over-

Furthermore, added the

source, the freezing of all deal-

ings in Iraqi dinars by some

moneychangers had contributed

to the rise since investors saw it as

clear sign of expectations that the currency could be gaining in

"Many speculators believe that

some of the moneychangers have

night after the first report came

Tuesday that Iraq was reopening talks with the U.N. on oil sales,"

said a market source.

worth \$1.6 billion.

of the week.

2111 Rended dealings in the currency,

Orchestra.

The NHF National Music Conservatory was established in 1986 to help enhance music education

It offers young Jordanians the opportunity to develop their musical talents through individuals and group instruction on a range of string, woodwind and structors as well as performances hrass instruments and several

Iraqi dinar rises slightly in market

"inside" information and tend to

In Baghdad itself, the dinar bas

gained against the U.S. dollar,

reports said. A dollar fetched 65

to 70 Iraqi dinars in the hlack

85 to 90 dinars at the beginning of

The fortunes of the Iraqi dinar

are closely tied to signs of shifts in

the international sanctions im-

posed against Iraq following its

August 1990 invasion of Kuwait.

the sanctions vere lifted or eased

led to massive losses by Jorda-

nians in May when the Iraqi

government cancelled the so-

called 25-dinar "Swiss" notes -

currency printed in Britain prior

Surprisingly, the cancelled notes are still being traded in the

local market. If anything, it went

up by eight to 10 per cent last

week, trading at five fils each, compared with 4.5 to 4.7 fils at

"There was a sudden demand

for the currency," said another market source, "and sellers took

advantage of the situation and boosted the price a little."

No moneychanger or source in

the beginning of the week.

to the Gulf crisis of 1990.

Hopes for high returns once

i nursaay, c

act upon signals given by them,"

the source noted.

hy NMC Elementary String Arabic string and percussion instruments.

> Recently, the NMC reported a remarkable increase in its teaching staff from 24 in 1990 to

In the academic year 1992a student body totalling 305 this year, distributed over eight music study programmes.

the marker could explain why the

Banking circles have dis-

counted theories that organised

groups were transferring the can-

celled notes to rebel-controlled

northern Iraq with hopes that the

notes held by the Kurds living

there under Western protection.

a killing by floating rumours,

said a senior official at a commer-

cial hank. "Some people fall for

them and lose in the bargain."

The comment reflected the

reality in the market of Iraqi

Since very little authentic com-

ment is available from Iraqi offi-

cials on the overall state of the

economy except complaints of

suffering under the sanctions, the

field is open to those who claim

access to information in Iraq to

put out rumours and seek be-

nefits out of the situation, the

Other market sources said a major part of the cancelled

'Swiss' notes had disappeared

from the local market and that

this indicated that some people

might bave actualty transferred

the currency to northern Iraq.

Many others are hanging on to

their holdings, they said.

banking official noted.

'Obviously someone is making

"sudden demand."

41 in 1993. 1993, a steady flow of students into NMC was also reported, with

focus of 1-day seminar — The women's quota -

AMMAN (J.T.) — Programmes that might help women's unions overcome their current differences and get involved in the political arena, are among the topics to be reviewed at a one-day

symposium Monday.

Organised by Al Urdun Al Jadid (New Jordan) Research Centre, the symposium on women and Jordanian political activities will be held at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC).

In a press release issued Friday, the centre said representataives of various Jordanian poliocal groups and women's unions witt also address the following

- Reasons behind the lack of desire among women to partici-pate in political parties' activities. - Reasons behind the failed attempts to fuse unity among women's unions and their movements, and means of ending difassigning seats for women in Parliament.

 Formal steps to be taken to enhance continued women's participacion in public life in Jordan, as well as the role of related legislation.

According to the press release working papers will focus on the prospects of women's participaoon in Jordan's parliameotary life and how political parties can help create an opportune climate for such development.
The papes will also tackle

whether the political parties can accommodate women and the nature of problems that impede such moves, said the press re-

Also to be discussed, it said, is the prospect of tobbying the government to create a special ministry to deal with women's affairs, similar to those of other coun-

CDD, citizens put out stubborn fire in Al Koura

DEIR ABEE SAEED (Petra) -The Civil Defence Departments (CDD) of Al Koura district, the northern Mazar and Irbid Friday morning extinguished a forest fire near Kufr Kifya village in Al Koura district.

People from Kufr Kifya helped CDD personnel in putting out the fire which was first extinguished earlier Thursday afternoon, hut started again later in the day in some steep areas of the forest.

The fire damaged large numbers of forest trees extending over an area of more than 20 dunums. Officials said the cause of the fire was still unknown.

The CDD later issued a call urging citizens to avoid lighting fires or tossing lit cigarettes in forest areas.

In the past month there have

CDD Director of Public Relations Major Nahil Qawar attributed the recent increase in the number of fires in various parts of the Kingdom to citizens' negli-

This, he warned, could destroy Jordan's forests and natural wealth.

According to Maj. Qawar, the department last week issued regulations banning the use of flammable materials, lighting fires, and even smoking in forests. Violators of these regulations will have to pay JD 500 or be jailed up to three years in prison, or the two penalties together, be said.

ance programmes for development as well as bumanitarian aid, noted Renato Batti, head of the EC delegacion in Amman. Mr. Marin, who arrives Sunday and leaves for Egypt Wednesday, will be accompanied by Eberhard

been more than 20 reported fires causing extensive damage to forests, olive orchards and planted fields.

JNRCS chief pledges financial help to branches

AMMAN (Petra) - The Central Executive Committee of the Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) Friday met with heads of its administrative committee hranches to discuss financial demands and means of supporting its future projects. JNRCS President Mohammad Al Hadid pledged to pay the rents of the branches' premises as well as the costs of their services and charity projects.

Dr. Hadid said a related

announcement would be made at Ahmad Ahu Qoura.

activities of the society's branches

JNRCS hranches to plan for development projects that would achieve self-sufficiency for the hranches and enable them to finance their charity and humanitarian projects.

On Thursday, Dr. Hadid visited the Bosnian families hosted hy Jordan at Umm Teena School in Jabal Jofeh.



Bosnian youth in the International Youth Camp organised by the society in Amman hetween Aug. 15-21.

He also ordered speedy assist-ance to more than 150 Bosnian children staying at the permanent shelter, run by the Jordan Hashemite Charity Organisation. The assistance would include clothes and sweets, be said.

The JNRCS has presented large quantities of food supplies to the 420 Bosnian refugees since they started arriving in Amman

Rewer

Women's political arena | EC official expected in Jordan

By a Jordan Times

Staff Reporter

AMMAN - A senior official of

the Commission of the European

Community (EC) visits Jordan

this week on what is described as

familiarisation trip and bid to

expand cooperation between the

Manuel Marin, vice president

of the commission and commis-

sioner for development coopera-

tion, will hold talks with senior

Jordanian officials on EC aid to

Jordan and review the imple-mentation of a 126 million Euro-

pean Currency Unit (ECU)

(\$157.5 miltion) assistance (loans

and grants) agreement signed in

It will be Mr. Marin's first visit

to the region after his reappoint-

ment in 1993 for a third term as

the key EC executive of assist-

Rhein, director of economic rela-

tions with the Mediterranean

The EC officials are scheduled

to hold talks with Prime Minister

and Foreign Minister Ahdul

·Salam Al Majali, Planning Minis-

ter Ziad Fariz, Minister of State

for Foreign Affairs Talal Al Has-

san, and Finance Minister Sami

Thursday on Mr. Marin's visit.

said His Majesty King Hussein

Mr. Batti, briefing reporters

countries.

EC and the Kingdom.

AMMAN - The Bank of Jordan said on Friday it was poised to resume commercial operations in the West Bank, 26 years after they were halted because of the of peace talks. Israeli occupation. ..

conical details were discussed and agreed upon in meetings with the Israeli Central Bank," Mr. Fakhouri said.

The bank was forced to close down operations after Israel's 1967 seizure of the West Bank. Three branches in Nahlus Ramallah and Hehron have now

"Granting the actual licence to begin operating is dependent on allowed Jordanian banks which the progress of peace talks and a used to operate in the territory to

Banking sources said Israel and Jordan concluded a hlueprint

Final approval is dependent on tral bank had told bim that there progress in the Middle East peace was no risk in reopening branches talks, Tawfik Shaker Fakbouri, and they would be allowed to

technical terms imposed by the Israeli central bank and the reserve and currency rules.

tral bank ruled out plans to allow his bank to reopen its hranch in Arab East Jerusalem, apparently for fear such a step might jeopar-

No major agreement or assistance programme is expected to

Club of creditor governments,

but its recommendations are seen

as influendat in the affair.

be announced during Mr. Marin's visit this week. "The visit will offer Mr. Marin an opportunity to gain first-hand knowledge of Jordan's economic and development," Mr. Batti said.

The EC delegate said Europe's preoccupation with post-cold war developments and conflicts in Eastern Europe had no impact on its aid programmes for other re-

risk loans extended to the Indust-In fact, he said, there is a 9.5 rial Development Bank. per cent increase in the commis-The first protocol (1977-81) sion's 1994 budget allocations for was worth 40 mittion ECUs, the the Mediterranean region, which second (1981-86) was worth 63 include Jordan. million and the third (1986-91) Mr. Marin, 44, is a Spaniard amounted to 100 million ECUs.

who was elected to parliament on a Socialist Party ricket in 197? and retained the seat in 1979 and

He was very active in Spanish parliament and has served in the defence and foreign affairs committees, and played a key role in Spain's negotiations on mem-

bership in the EC in 1985... On the European level, he served as vice-chairman of the Union of Socialist Parties of the European Community and was member of the consultative assembly of the Council of Enrope and the European Parliament/Spanish Cortes joint committee.

He is married and has two

Bank of Jordan to reopen in W. Bank Approval hinges on peace talks progress

for 4-day familiarisation visit

might receive the EC team but no schedule has been set.

key player in the region and

attaches importance to its rela-

tions with the Kingdom, said Mr.

Batti, who took office in Amman

three months ago succeeding

EC signed the first cooperation and technical assistance pro-

tocols: the latest, running from 1991 to 1996, includes 80 million

ECUs (\$100 million) in loans, 44

mitlion ECUs (\$55 million) in

outright grants, and two million ECUs (\$2.5 million) in capital-

The collective assistance to Jor-

dan of the European Commis-

sion, the executive arm of the

12-member EC, and of the indi-

vidual members of the commun-

ity under bilateral agreements

make Europe the largest aid donor to the Kingdom.

Mr. Batti said the commission

supported Jordan's economic res-

tructuring programme agreed

with the International Monetary

Fund (IMF) and noted that the

commission had extended 50 mil-

lion ECUIs (\$62.5 million) to

The commission also appreci-

ates the Kingdom's efforts to

reschedule its foreign dehts, he

said. The commission does not

have a direct role in the King-

help the programme.

He noted that Jordan and the

Christian Falkowski.

The EC considers Jordan as a

By Suleiman Al Khalidi

chairman of the bank's board of undertake most activities. director's, told Reuters.

"We have even approved the correspondent bank which we are going to deal with in Israel" he

been refurbished, Mr. Fakhouri

final seal of approval hy both the reopen hranches on condition

Jordanian and Israeli central hanks," be said.

covering technical terms and the supervisory role of their monet-

Mr. Fakhouri said Israel's cen-

He declined to comment on the

But bankers say the agreement entailed investing some of their deposits in dollars with Israel's discount bank to earn interest and placing other assets in Jorda-

nian treasury hills. Mr. Fakbouri said Israel's cen-

dise its claims over the city. In the late 1980s Jordan

they signed no accords with the Israeli bank.

Bankers said Israel recently dropped a demand that the Central Bank of Jordan must sign an accord before any banks could

Mr. Fakhouri said his bank had not received written approval from either the Jordanian or Israeli monetary authorities, only verbal authorisation from Israel's civil administration.

His bank's decision to return to the Palestinian market was motivated by the economic effects of any peace deal which is expected to lure an influx of capital and

business, he said. Draft loan agreements with the European Community's Industrial Development Bank to facilitate credit to small producers and industrialists were ready to be

The Jordan-based Cairo-Amman Bank has been operating since 1987 in a near monopoly with record profits and minimal lending activity. The Bank of Jordan is expected to attract depositors with higher interest and

WHAT'S GOING ON

EXHIBITIONS

Paintings by Salem Al Dabbagh, Himat Ali and Karim Rassan at the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation Gallery (10 a.m.-6 p.m.)

Art exhibition by 26 Jordanian artists at Eshbeelia Art Gallery, 6th Circle, Amra Shopping Centre. ☆ Exhibition of paintings by

plastic artist Abeer Al Khatib at Alia Art Gallery. Exhibition of oil paintings by

Noelle Shawwa at the Royal Cultural Centre. CONCERT

Concert by American violinst

Marianne Cote and Syrian pianist Maria Bizri at the Royal Cultural Centre at g



Canadians, Jordanians 'green' a bit of Jordan

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — In a joyous atmospbere filled with Arabic music amid a forest on the outskirts of Amman, Canadian nationals in Jordan celehrated their national day by planting trees.
On Thursday evening, marking

the first of July, Canadians went picnicking at the Yajuz Nursery site, planting trees and singing anthems and dancing to the rhythm of Arabic songs to celebrate Canada's 126th national

The celehration, attended by Minister of Agriculture Marwan Kamala, Canadian Ambassador Andrew Robinson and President of the National Society for the Conservation of Nature Anis Muasher, was considered the first of its kind for Canadians in Jor-

for departure.

ANNOUNCEMENT

from the Honorary Consulate of the Sri Lankan Socialist Democratic Republic In Amman

The consulate advises all Jordanian citizens and other citizens living in Jordan who employ Sri Lankan house maids and wish to send them back home for temporary or permanent reasons that they ought to get clearance from the Public Security Department (PSD), Residency and Borders Division in Abdali, Amman, so as to get permission for the maid before making the trip to the airport. This procedure should be followed in order to save the maids' trouble or inconvenience which they might face before departure at the airport. Procedures to be followed in this case are:

1- The sponsor of the maid should call at the PSD's Borders and Residency Division to settle any outstanding issue or payment so that the maid can be allowed to

2- In case the maid has a valid annual residency permit but is taking a leave, after which she is to return, the sponsor should seek advice from the Borders and Residency Division so that arrangements can be made

leave. This clearance will appear on the maid's pass-

Approval will appear on the maid's passport. Should the sponsor fail to follow such a procedure, the maid will not be allowed to leave the country and will be returned and asked to acquire the necessary clearance

15 journalists to take JPA to court regutations, one member is enrolident, told the Jordan Times that

By Sa'eda Kilani Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Some 15 journalists intend to contest in court the recent decisions of the Jordanian Press Association (JPA) to revise and update their membership list. They will also contest the legality of the present JPA Council and the JPA Law of 1983.

'What hapened was a mas-

sacre," Jordanian writer Salah

Shboul told the Jordan Times.

5.5 "What profit did the council reap by dismissing several professional colleagues? The JPA council took decisions on May 4 to annul the membership of about 30 journalists, transfer the files of another 6 to the status of non-practising journalists, and demanded that five others rectify their situation to be full-time iournalists and resign

> to maintain their profession as journalists. Some 121 journalists signed a memorandum on May 15 demanding the annulment of the association's retirement law of 1987, saving it was "an unjust law that embodies serious gaps and deprives journalists of their basic

from their other jobs if they wish

rights. The JPA council, however, convened on May 18 and took a elecision to reclassify about 25 journalists to the status of nonpractising journalists, "thus ignoring the memo sent earlier and refraining from discussing the renrement law," Mr. Shboul

Suleiman Al Quda, JPA's pres-

around 25 journalists reversed their decisions of signing the May

"They thought it was a quesrion of amending the retirement law and not annuling it," Mr. Oudah said. Mr. Soboul maintained that some pressure was exerted on

these journalists to rescind their decisions. One day after the JPA meeting (May 19), another memo was signed by 59 journalists, in which they protested these decisions describing them as "selective and reflecting a double standard poli-The memo also renerated earlier protest of rectifying the retirement law and demanded the council annul all decisions

raken in its previous meetings. "No reaction was forwarded until now," Mr. Shboul said. "The final decision now rests with

the court and not the council." According to Mr. Shboul, there are another 75 journalists who should also be dismissed from JPA membership since they fall in the same category as the dismissed journalists.

"If they want to apply the law, they should not be selective,' Mr. Shboul said.

According to Mr. Shboul, these journalists lack one or two of the conditions stipulated by the law to be qualified for or maintain their membership, yet they were not dismissed along with the others. For example, some of them, he said, work in other fields; also, contrary to JPA's

led in two associations and another did not complete the required training period. These accusations were refuted

> JPA was not selective or biased when revising and updating its membership list. "JPA's decision applied the same criteria to all members," Mr. Qudah said, "What many

by Mr. Qudah, who said that the

describe as selective is in r ality 'human' Mr. Qudab explained that the JPA's decision were not arbitrary, and the exceptions the JPA made regarding some journalists were based on humanitarian con-

He said that the association is fully aware of the situation of most journalists who are unable to meet their needs on the basic

salaries they receive. "When it comes to depriving someone of his/her means of livelihood, then decisions have to be stopped," he said. As to the timing, Mr. Qudah

said that there is no specific reason for taking the decision right now. This should have happened a long time ago," he said. "The present council is determined to rectify the situation as much as possibly, not only regarding the

membership list but also upgrad-

ing the journalists' status.

Mr. Qudah's justifications did not apparently appeal to Mr. Shboul who was determined to pursue in court what he sees as an unfair and selective policy.

a ceremony on July 20 held to honour former JNRCS president He said funds to support the Mohammad Al Hadid

were contributed by the Interna-tional League of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. Dr. Hadid urged heads of the

He expressed the JNRCS's

readiness to host four of the June 1g. Madaba cleans up in preservation drive

MADABA (Petra) - Madaha spruced up its environs in a campaign organised by the National Committee for the Conservation of Madaba's Heritage (NCCMH) and Madaba Municipality and several city centres. The campaign aimed at preserving archaeological sites in the city and spreading awareness about

them among the public. It included cleaning city squares, archaeological sites, the antiquities museum and painting street pavements teading to these

places. Citizens of all ages participated in the clean-up.

sites and improve the touristic image of Madaba through cleanliness campaigns. Last year, the NCCMH cooperated with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

search of the Roman road in the

city and appropriated some land

which was established in 1991.

aims to preserve archaeological

to help in uncovering the street, Mr. Zawaideb said. He said the committee contributed JD 20,000 to the JD 400,000 project.

The society, he said, has also Committee President Shafiq Al prepared a guide book on Madaba's archaeological sites.

AMMAN (J.T.) - Jordan and Cyprus have launched efforts to

Zawaideh said the NCCMH. **NEWS IN BRIEF** Jordan, Cyprus sign tourism protocol

promote mutual cooperation in the tourism industry, in a protocol signed Thursday hy Tourism Minister Yanal Hikmat and V. Michael, the secretary general of Cypriot Ministry of Tourism. The agreement allows for the two countries to exchange expertise, carry out joint tourism promotion programmes and enlist the help of the private sector's tourism and travel agencies. During the meetings held at the Tourism Ministry, the two sides formed a joint committee to follow the implementation of the agreement and to organise annual meetings to discuss obstacles impeding its implementation. A Ministry of Tourism statement said that the agreement was in the framework of Jordanian-Cypriot economic and cultural cooperation programme agreed on several years ago.

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Putting horse and the cart in right places

U.S. SECRETARY of State Warren Christopher's impending visit to the Middle East to push peace process cannot be expected to succeed if Washington, maintains that both sides of the fence are equally responsible for the current stalemate in the bilateral peace talks. The Arab side, including the Palestinians, has already made several concessions in order to breath new life into the peace negotiations. There is really not much more that the Arab delegations can do to resurrect the peace process. Mr. Christopher's attention therefore must be directed at Israel where the Rabin government has yet to come into grips with the fundamentals of the peace process by recognising fully the land-for-peace formula and begin to shape its negotiating posture on that basis. True, the Rabin government has rhetorically accepted the application of U.N. Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 to all the occupied Arab territories including the West Bank but has not budged on translating this position to reality. The Palestinians are right in demanding assurances that there will be an effective Israeli withdrawal from their territories at the end of the day. The much-talked-about, Palestinian right to selfdetermination cannot be realised as long as the contemplated Israeli withdrawal is either partial or has many strings attached. Whether Mr. Christopher will exercise the promised U.S. role as a forceful partner in the peace process or not would surely determine the outcome of his visit to the capitals of the parties to the bilateral peace discussions. The U.S. can still salvage the peace talks by calling on Israel to become clearer on its interpretation of 242 and 338. Otherwise there is no reason or justification to hold the next round of peace negotiations. After the high expectations initially generated by the last two cycles of peace talks have been dashed, Washington, the prime sponsor of the two-years-old peace process, has to comprehend that the region cannot afford another failed round of peace efforts. This mission could be accomplished if the U.S. itself becomes more coherent itself on the framework of the peace process. Thus far, the Clinton Administration, as indeed the previous administrations in Washingon, has kept aloof from pronouncing themselves on the full importance of the application of Resolution 242. The issue of Jerusalem which srael refuses to discuss outright has to be addressed within the framework of 242. This is where Washington can speak its piece by telling scael that the Hely City falls within the purview of 242. By so elucidating its position on the various opics that impede progress in the Palestiniansraeli track or on the Israeli-Syrian track, Nashington can play the role that it gave itself in

he first place. **ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES**

THE TENTH round of Arab-Israeli peace talks ended in failure. Ekc the nine previous sessions, largely due to Israel's intransiince and passive attitude on the part of the United States Iministration, said Sawt Al Shaab Arabic daily. All the promises nd pledges given to the Arahs by the Clinton administration ment up in thin air as the Arab parties struggled for the past two Leks to arrive at an acceptable formula with the Israeli side, said tie daily. The United States had pledged to play the role of full pariner and help the Palestinians to at least acquire autonomous rule prior to determining their final destiny, but it failed to take any positive stand during the negotiations, as it did before, charged the daily. In light of this disappointing result, one can only recall King Hussein's warnings that this opportunity for making peace in the region ought not to be missed against the cycle of violence should resume with unpredictable consequences. continued the daily. The paper said the the U.S. administration along with the Israeli government, is to be held solely responsible for the failure of the talks because it failed to take steps aimed at implementing U.N. resolutions that call for the exchange of land for peace. Unless a drastic change is made in the U.S.-Israeli position, warned the paper, the 11th round is bound to meet the

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i daily commented on the outcome of ac Organization of African Unity (OAU) summit, which ended Carry, and said that the African leaders voiced total support for he rights of the Palestinians and condemned Israel's repressive the sures against them. Alimad Al Misleh said that the European and as, many of whom back the African stand, are bound to the recommendations and the resolutions that were is seed by the OAU summit in Cairo, calling on the United States in resume its dialogue with the PLO and to play a more remainingful role in helping the Arah and the Israeli sides to reach more. The writer said that there is need now for the Arab matries, led by the Arab League, to seek a summit for the Arab settlement to the Arab Israeli conflict by urging the United States

The flarope to shoulder their responsibilities in this regard.

West Bank road plans leave nothing to negotiate

By Aisling Byrne

The director-general of the Israeli ministry of construction and housing, Arye Mizrahi, explains that Israel must plan ahead for roads made necessary by political changes. "We must move fast," he warns, "otherwise events will catch us unprepared." Speed and integration are the key words. Israeli authorities are announcing plans for the development of extensive regional road systems: Road Plan 50, linking Jericho with Lod airport via various settlements: Hehron with Gaza via Ashdod: the West Bank with the Gaza Strip via Beersheba; the North-South Highway No. 6. Palestinian planners and politicians warn that if these plans go ahead, there will be nothing left

While the area of land offered for control by the Palestinian intering self-government is already only 4-6 per cent of the total territories occupied in 1967. itself only 21 per cent of Mandated Palestine, control over planning and construction of roads and setrlements on this land has already been granted to officials from the Israeli government and the World Zionist Organisation. Leading up to interim selfgovernment and beyond, this ren-ders negotiation difficult, if not impossible, Israeli journalist Michal Schwartz explains that the consequences "make a political solution between Israel and a future Palestinian state impossi-

Mr. Mizrahi explained to the Jerusalem Post last week that funding for the road network would be drawn largely from loans guaranteed by the U.S. government, as well as some Israeli state funds; \$450m this year, rising to \$1.5bn next year. There seemed to be some confusion when U.S. officials requested assurances that no U.S. funds would be used for investment in the occupied territories. Official Israeli responses varied from a statement by the housing and construction ministry that it does not deal with funding sources, to a statement from the finance ministry explaining that 'Mizrahi does not know what he is talking about", and a denial by a spokesman from Mr. Rabin's office because "Israel does not have any plans to build new roads in the territories - not from its own budget or from any other

Settlement continues apace

Settlement building has not stopped. With the implementation of Mr. Sharon's Seven Stars Plan, Mr. Sharon himself explains that, "irrespective of the kind of sertlement that may be reached with the Palestinians in

the future, this plan will create irreversible facts when the settlements of Judea and Samaria and those inside Israel are inextricably linked to cach other". For example, Eli, a "political" not 'sccurity" settlement on the Ramallah-Nablus highway, initially sat on one hilltop. It now struddles six. Mr. Rabin's commitment to a settlement freeze does not amount to much any more. Not that it needs to. The U.S. position on settlement building in the occupied territories has evolved from "illegal" during the Carter administration. 10 Reagan's "obstacle to peace" to a current policy that requires nothing more than "keeping the

U.S. informed" As settlement continues, so does the planning and construction of an infrastructure to serve the settlements, particularly the new road network. Policy towards the Palestinian population is to exclude it. 10 limit its development and expansion as far as possible and to divide and separate Arab-populared areas

"the evident purpose of the proposed main road system is to link all parts of the West Bank to the Israeli road system and thereby to integrate the West Bank and Israel physically and economical-Palestinian academic Ghassan

Al Khatib has accused Israeli authorities of saying one thing at the negotiating table whilst carrying out the opposite on the ground. According to Mr. Khatib, the regional road plans for the West Bank only serve to link Israeli settlements in the occupied territories with Israel proper at the expense of Palestinian villages and towns. Palestinian cartographer Khalil Tufakji claims that the aim of the authorities is to restrict the expansion of Palestinian areas, to link the Israeli settlements together and to create new facts on the ground before reaching a peace settle-ment". Mr. Tufakji warns that a new geographical situation is being imposed on the Palestinian delegation, "manifested by can-

"While the area of land offered for control by the Palestinian interim self-government is already only 4-6 per cent of the total territories occupied in 1967, itself only 21 per cent of Mandated Palestine, control over planning and construction of roads and settlements on this land has already been granted to officials from the Israeli government and the World Zionist Organisation."

from each other. Palestinian planner Rami Abdul Hadi explains that "this network of roads will go through a lot of Palestinian land, splitting villages in half and depleting their agricultural life". Palestinian lawyer Raja Shehadeh highlighted, once again, the attention given to find-ing "legal"justification for political actions. A military order, issued in September 1991 and never made public, established a "Road and Regional Committee" to oversee planning and construction of roads and Israeli settlements in the occupied territories. Mr. Shehadeh believes that this committee, which consists of representatives from the civil administration, the World Zionist Organisation and the housing ministry, will make it virtually impossible for any Palestinian interim self-government, which will have no legislative powers, to have a say in regional planning in those areas supposedly transfer-red to Palestinian control. What

British academic Anthony Coon

concludes for Road Plan 50 is

tons in the West Bank separated from each other by corridors under Israeli control".

Regional road networks

The most comprehensive road network, Road Plan 50, encompasses an area a little less than the total built-up area of the West Bank, incorporating approximately 300 Palestinian villages. Since the plan is not available for public inspection, what it includes is not entirely clear. Despite the fact that the plan has not been approved, so-called "approved" roads are indicated, as are "local" roads, in this case referring to roads to individual settlements. Designed by officials from the ministries of defence and housing, the principal pattern is clear. Eight roads link the West Bank with Israel and are not linked with existing roads to Palestinian towns. Tulkarm and Qalqiliya are connected not with the West Bank, but with Israel. "Located far out," notes Anthony Coon, "they will carry the through traf-

fic for which they are intended applicable to other road plans: i.e. mostly settlers and military vehicles - without greatly contributing to easing the pattern of circulation within the (Palestinian) towns." Mr. Coon notes that "local" roads always avoid Palestinian villages and are situated so as to enable settlers to keep a watchful eye. Aithough Palestinians do have access to these roads, the clear aim is to serve the Jewish settlements and provide further stimulus for set-

Particularly damaging is the extraordinary width of the proposed right-of-way -- between 40-120 metres — as opposed to the current 10 metres. Anthony Coon warns that even with "local" roads, this 3 kilometres "corridor uncertainty" could affect over half the total area of the West Bank, destroying buildings and land with a total value of \$39m at 1984 prices. A four-lane motorway only requires 60 metres. A published plan of the Ramallah-Nablus road indicates that land either side of the road, the rightof-way width, is to be expropriated; existing uses will have to cease and buildings will be des-

troyed.
Palestinians were neither consulted nor warned about the plans. The Israeli High Court considered two petitions against them. Both were unsuccessful. The court ruled that the plans should stand because they benefit the "local" population — provid-ing a fast link between "settlements", facilitating travel to work iu Israel, reputedly serving nine Palestinian towns and catering for the population increase of the previous 13 years. In fact, notes Anthony Coon, the population increase of 27 per cent since 1967 is now to be served with a road network 113 per cent larger. A single delayed hearing was set to hear the 1,300 Palestinian objections. It was to be held in September 1990; there was no agenda, no time for questions and it dealt mainly with preliminary legal points. The decision, promised within six weeks, was issued earlier this year; it was negative. Once again, development policies are justified by the "benefits" they provide to the "local popula-

Stretching 200km from the Lebanese border in the north to the Negev in the south, Highway No. 6 is dubbed the Trans-Israel Highway. Once constructed, this road will change the demographic nature of the region, in effect, implementing de facto annexation of parts of the West Bank. Originally planned in the 1970s. the road was to be built entirely within the Green Line. In 1990, Housing Minister Ariel Sharon revived and modified the plan, using it as the backbone to his "Seven Stars Settlement Plan" to

effectively eradicate the Green Line. With construction starting in 1995-96, the road will turn the coastal plain into a network of freeways. It is, explains the head of the Israeli Administration for Public Works, "the most pressing national goal of the decade". As current plans stand, Highway No. 6 will pass through Arab villages both in Israel and inside the West Bank, confiscating land as it passes and destroying the economic bases of the villages, their agricultural production.

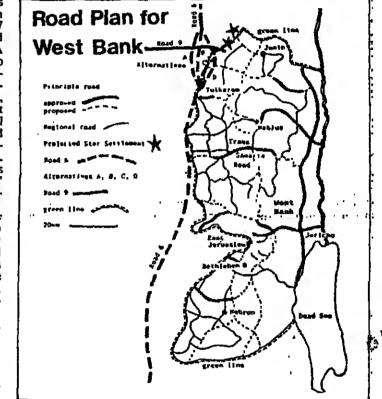
Moving the Green Line eastwards

At a cost of \$2bn, Highway No. 6 amounts to an attempt to move the Green Line eastwards, facilitating the creation of a Jewish majority in those areas with a current Arab majority, both in Israel and the West Bank. A 15km stretch of it will pass through the West Bank from Tulkarm beading north: and although 250 acres are to be confiscated in the Tulkarm area for a large intersection, at the time of publication not only bad the affected Palestinian landowners and residents not been notified of the plan directly, but, explained a lawyer for the land department of the Arab Lawyers Association, "since most of the residents in this area make their living from the land, it will harm the local Palestinian economy".

Construction of the Trans-Samaria Highway, Highway No. 9, will mean the expropriation of a further 250 acres of land owned by hundreds of Palestinian families both inside the Green Line

and in the West Bank. The count cils of the two villages most-affected by this road have said that the loss of what is their best agricultural land will mean a decrease in their daily agricultural production of 1,000 tonnes and will destroy their plan to build an industrial zone. The councils are determined to challenge the approved plan and suggest: alternatives; they have set up a: committee and are petitioning. Knesset members, as well as the ministries of agriculture, bousing, finance and the interior. Pastexperience is not in their favour... Palestinian residents affected by Road Plan 50 in the West Bank began their court case in 1984. In, March this year they received the: reply to their objections; it was-

The structural annexation of the occupied territories thus continues at an ever increasing pace... Palestinian land is continually confiscated for the expansion of Israeli settlements in the West. Bank and Gaza Strip. Since the start of the peace negotiations in-Madrid in October 1991, construction within existing settlements bas increased by 40 percent. Raja Shehadeh has issued a stark warning. Road Plan 50, and; other regional road plans, are: undermining the purpose of negotiation; if these policies continue, there will be nothing to: negotiate. "If we accept the current status quo and we do not try. to stop these changes, then we, will be blowing away all possibilities for peace since these plans contradict the idea behind the negotiations" -- Middle East In 3:



THE WEEK IN PRINT

Tenth round of talks at loggerheads; attack on Iraq should not go with impunity — press

Reviewed by Elia Nasrallah

The local press last week gave prominence to the failed 10th round of Arab-Israeli negotiations in Washington, the United States missile attack on Baghdad and a number of domestic affairs.

"Failure for the 10th time" was the title of an editorial in Al Dustour daily Friday, which said that the failure of the talks this time shows that there are chronic differences which are bound to perpetuate failures in any coming round of talks.

Actually, no one was opti-mistic that the 10th round would yield a fruitful result way before the talks started in the American capital, said the daily. But, it said, it should be noted that the continual failures are bound to deepen the feelings of despair and disappointment and give way to further acts of violence.

Now that the negotiations bave proved fruitless, the U.S. should intervene to ensure the continuation of the peace process, said Mazen Hamad in Al

Dustour daily. Only through this intervention can the Arabs and the Israelis reach a forumuta, and only through the influence of the United States can the Middle East enjoy stability, because it is the only party that can direct Israel's policy in the region, said the writer.

This view was echoed by Sawt Al Shaab Arabic daily which said that in his coming tour of the region, U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher should reach agreement with the Arabs and Israel on a formula for the continuation of the peace negotiations and on the projected Paicstinian autonomy rule. Otherwise, it said, there can be little prospects for an 11th round.

The paper said that the U.S. secretary now faces the problem of overcoming the present deadlock which resulted from Israel's intransigent position and the U.S. failure to live up to expectations in the tenth

There is no doubt that during his coming shuttle diploma-cy in the region Mr. Cbristopher would exercise pressure on the Arab parties, rather than Israel, in order that they exercise their own pressure on the Palestinians to accept the Israeli formula of an autonomy rule, said Taher Al Udwan, a columnist in Al Dustour daily.

The writer said he was confident Washington, which failed to get further concessions from the Palestinians, would also fail to pressure the Arab counmes into forcing the Palestinians to accept a sellout of their rights, especially of the holy city of Jerusalem.

A columnist in Al Ra'i said that the Arabs should realise the fact that the Jewish state will never allow them to set up an independent Palestinian state on Palestinian soil.

Ghazi Zureigi said that Israel has brought into occupied Palestine thousands of Jewish immigrants and created hundreds of settlements on Arab land, not for the sake of allowing the Arabs to create their own state and threaten the Jews' future. He said Mr. Rahin and all the other Zionist leaders have been stating that the whole of Palestine is Israel's land that cannot be given up to the Arabs. The Arabs, he said, should realise that the struggle with the Israelis is for survival and that israel has been created as a base for the western nations to maintain their aggression on

Arab land and domination over its natural wealth. The latest American missile attack on Baghdad was extensively discussed by editorials and columns in the Jordanian press in the past week. The latest attack on Bagh-

dad was not to revenge the alleged conspiracy by Iraqi in-telligence on the life of the former U.S. president, but rather an attempt on the life of the Iraqi president, said Saleh Al Qallab, a columnist in Al Dustour.

The writer said that the United States and its western allies should realise that getting rid of Saddam Hussein is not an easy matter, because he is the kind of man who loves to continue the struggle in defence of his nation's interests, even if his country is attacked

In a bitter attack on Washington for launching its missile raid on Baghdad, Mona Shuqair, a columnist in Al Dustour, said that the killing of innocent civilians by a superpower is something disgusting and should be condemned worldwide.

The United States, which brags about its concern over human rights, is punishing innocent people not responsible for the actions of their leadership, said the writer. There is no doubt that Mr.

Clinton was trying to improve his image at home by directing the American publie's attention to "victories" abroad, said the writer.
The American missile attack

on Baghdad cannot be justified by any standard, said Sawt Al Shaab daily. Iraq dld not kill George Bush and has not attacked the United States for it to justify the killing of innocent Iraqi children and women. said the daily. The attack should be condemned as a flagrant violation of all international laws and human rights, it added

For Salameh Ekour, a columnist in Sawt Al Shaab, the American attack was an aggression directed against the whole Arab Nation and not lraq alone.
The writer said that the

attack proved that the United States continues to harbour hostile feelings against the people, rather than the leadership, of Iraq which is totally committed to and indeed carried out all U.N. resolutions.

There is no doubt, said the writer, that the divisions plaguing the Arab World have encouraged the United States to pursue its present aggressive policies against the Arab peo-

There is no doubt that Mr. Clinton launched the attack on Baghdad in order to prove to his people that he is not a besitant president, as many Americans believe, said Tareq Masarweh, a columnist in Al Ra'i daily.

No one can believe that the attack came upon the directives of the Kuwaiti court, which has been trying people allegedly involved in a plot against the former U.S. president, said the writer. This attack cannot and should not pass without some form of retaliatory act on the part of the fraqi leadership, because the aggression was an insult to the whole Arab Nation, said the writer.

ft is painful indeed to learn that the missiles that hit Baghdad and killed women and children were fired from Arab lands and waters, said Yousef

Mahmoud, a guest columnist in Al Ra'i daily.

The writer said that while the Arab regimes are indifferent to the death of innocent people, one should wonder what is happening with the Arab and Muslim masses. If the Arab regimes condone the attack, why don't the Arab masses protest to show their disgust and condemnation of

this crime? he asked. Now that the United States has breached the ceasefire reached in the aftermath of the Gulf war, the Iraqi leadership should consider itself free to act in self-defence, said Abdul Rahim Omar.

The columnisr, who writes for Al Ra'i, said that the United States crime against the people of Iraq should not go unpunished, because it is the right of every human being to seek justice and defend himself in the face of aggression.

Husni Ayesh, a columnist in Al Ra'i. said that the official information and media in the United States is continually pressured by the Clinton admiaistration to spread lies among the American public about the facts in the Middle East and the

The writer said that the American people are the victim of the American official policy which tries to hide facts and distort events. One is really surprised to realise that the Americans tend to support the oppressed people of Iraq and Palestine once they realise the facts on the ground, said the writer.

What is the use of being great if the might at one's disposal is being exploited for the destruction of mankind? asked Dr. Fahd Al Fanek, a columnist in Al Ra'i.

The United States has a long history of crimes and its hands are smeared with the blood of innocent people around the world, he said. In its latest aggression on the children and women of Baghdad, said the writer, the United States did not even need to get the approval and the blessing of the Arab League, as it did before in the devastating war

Mohammad Subeihi, a columnist in Al Dustour, tackled the question of unemployment noting that the Jordanian community colleges and universities continually graduate people who find themselves unable

to make a living.
The writer said that the country is in need of a national strategy that links poverty, crime and unemployment to the education process and the labour marker needs.

A columnist in Sawt Al Shaab demands that the government investigate the reason behind the disappearance of locally made cigarettes from the shops. Ahmad Dabbas said he did not support smoking. but the disappearance of cigarettes from the shelves of stores must have come as a result of merchants' underhand dealings and manipulations. Some merchants buy large quantities of cigarettes, which they store to sell later at higher prices, charged the writer.

Salameh Ekour said in Sawt Al Shaab that the recent announcement of a national strategy on Jordanian women was a major accomplishment. He said that the strategy was bound to encourage women to get involved in economic and social development and open the way for their participation in political affairs.



Jordan-Israel agenda awaits Israeli-Palestinian movement

Majesty King Husseio's visit to

Washington and his meeting with

U.S. officials, including the

White House, the Departments

of State and Defence and Capitol

Hill. In all these meetings, he

said, His Majesty was received

very warmly. Relations between the U.S. and Jordan are back on

track, Dr. Muasher noted, adding

that Jordan's role in the peace

process and its efforts in demo-

cratisation received high marks

by all those His Majesty met

During the question and

answer session, Dr. Muasher was

asked if talks on the Jordanian-

Israeli track are "totally depen-

Palestinian-Israeli track. "I

would not say totally dependent,

but there is, of course, a degree

of dependence. We have made it

clear that ratification of the agen-

da is going to wait pending prog-ress on the Palestinian track.

However, that does not mean

that we cannot go into a discus-

sion of the subjects under the

agenda and, in fact, we have

done so with the three groups

that we have formed," he said.

"The formal ratification of the

agenda is going to wait. This is a

position that we have relayed to

the Israelis and it's a position that

Pressed to state exactly what he

believes should take place on the

Palestinian track that would con-

stitute progress, Dr. Muasher would only say "it will be fairly

vident when that happens."

Dr. Mussher was asked about

Bank. He said the issue is heing

discussed to the working group on

refugees and economic matrixs,

adding that there are a few prob-

lems, of a technical and political

nature. He preferred not to go

Predictably, Dr. Muasher was

asked about a report released

Tuesday by the house foreign

affairs subcommittee on interna-

tional security, international

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into the details of the issue.

is understood by the Israelis," he

Special from Washington

ollowing are highlights of a briefing hy Jordanian spokesman Dr. Marwan Muasher on June 30, 1993 on the 10th round of Arab-Israeli

Dr. Muasher began his first answer. "We believe that a posibriefing for the tentb round of bilateral peace talks by stating that the outstanding issues on the common agenda for the Israeli-Jordanian track have been resolved. However, the agenda has not yet been formalised or ratified, he pointed out. The two sides have regrouped the items on the agenda into sub-groups — a development that

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actually took place during the ninth round — and each group is currently eogaged in preparing sub-agendas for their work, bearing in mind that the terms of reference of each group are those in the; of the main agenda. The three groups fall under the following categories: water, environment and energy issues; security and border issues; refugees and eco-nomic matters. "The three groups are not attempting to discuss sobject outside the framework of the main agenda,"

The groups are also engaged in "serious discussions" on all items within the subgroups, he said. According to Dr. Muasher, the Jordanian side is concentrating on the issues of rights mainly rightful shares of water in the Yarmuk and the Jordan rivers, occupied Jordanian lands, and the right of return of a certain category of refugees. He made a reference to the 90,000 individuals who were in the West Bank when Israel occupied it, were given residence cards by the Israelis, given permits to leave, and for technical, non-security related reasons, were prevented from going back to the West Bank and ended up in Jordan. Those, Dr. Muasher pointed out, are only one group within the larger political issue of refugees that will have to be discussed at some point.

He indicated that the two sides have started discussions with this subject because it is a nonsecurity related issue. The Jordanian side raised this issue in every... meeting this round, he stated, but has not yet received a positive

.lordan

(Continued from page 1)

displaced people. Above everything, Dr. Tarawgeh said, the Jordanian delega-Tion emphasised the need to arrive at a comprehensive solution on all tracks.

Earlier, Dr. Tarawneh received in Washington a delegation representing the European Community (EC) and briefed them on obstacles laid by Israel in the path of progress in the peace

Dr. Tarawneb also discussed with the EC delegation the need for a European role to give momentum to the peace process. Dr. Tarawneh also met with Dennis Rose, the newly appointed U.S. coordinator for the peace process, to assess the results of the 10th round of talks.

Dr. Tarawneh discussed with Mr. Ross topics on the agenda of We meeting by participants in the multilateral phase of the peace process, which is due to be held in Moscow next week.

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The Title

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(Continued from page 1) draft, drafts can provide a kind of framework, but they're subject to

The United States followed closely the other Arab-Israeli bilateral talks, but keeping a lower profile. Nevertheless, it proposed guarantees for security arrangements in case of an Israeli withdrawaly from the Golan Heights. Despite Washington's initiative, the Israeli-Syrian talks con-

tinued deadlocked with Damascus demanding full withdrawal from the strategic plateao Israel occupied in 1967 and later "annexed," and Israel asking that Syria explain its concept of peace. Both sides, however, began

tackling the issue of security. Syrian negotiator Monaffak Allaf said Thursday that the United States had failed to live op to its commitment to be an "bonest hroker" during the ninth and tenth round of oegotiations.

Israel, meanwhile, suhmitted a new proposal to Lebanon on the creation of a joint military commission to discuss border security. Lebanon previously rejected a similar proposal, continuing to insist that Israel withdraw from its self-declared security zone in southern Lebanon

And while Israeb and Jordanian negotiators agreed on an agenda, their talks failed to make

progress on any other front.
In Paris, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Friday that the United States should limit itself to playing an "intermedia-tory" role in the Mideast peace

process.

which alleges that Jordan helped Iraq rehuild its military industry. The Jordanian spokesman categorically denied the allegations. saying that that is not the first tive answer will have a tremendous impact on the wbole climate of negotiations, and particularly on public opinion in both

time such charges are leveled against Jordan. He pointed to the GAO report saying that is an old report (originally) published in September of 1992) and stated that the resurfacing of such a Jordan and the occupied territorreport just prior to His Majesty's ies if these people are allowed to go back to their homes. This is a visit is "interesting" and perhaps family reunification problem — "fishy." He stressed that the state non-security related - that we department has in the past and as recently as yesterday (Tuesday) feel can really have a tremendous impact on the climate," he said. said that no evidence exists to substantiate such allegations. Dr. Muasher took the opportunity to brief reporters about His

organisations and human rights

Asked whether such reports would reflect on the level of U.S. assistance to Jordan, Dr. Muasher said Jordan does not seek additional financial aid from Washington. "The financial aspect of the relation between the U.S. and Jordan is only a very small part of the relation now. he said. He added that Jordan is engaged in discussion with the Clinton Administration aimed at finding ways to assist Jordan in its economic restructuring efforts. That does not include any request for additional U.S. assistance to the Kingdom, he insisted.

Asked to comment on reports that Secretary of State Warren Christopher has informed King dent" on progress in the Hussein that the will be travelling to the Middle East soon, Dr. Muasher said any visit by a U.S. official to the area is seen as a positive development that Jordan encourages. "We encourage involvement by the U.S. at the highest level," he said.

Asked to comment on the weekend raid against Baghdad by the U.S., Dr. Muasher said Jordan has expressed sorrow for the raid against Iraq, adding that as was the case in the past, Jordan's concern is for the Iraqi people who have suffered enough.

Asked wbether he would categorise developments on the Jordanian-Israeli track as "some kind of progress," Dr. Muasher said one cannot say that no progress has taken place over the past one and a half years. At the same time, he said, it bas been 20 months since the Madrid conference and the progress that bas been achieved on the Jordanian problems" with regards to the and other tracks has been exopening of additional branches of tremely slow. "Time is of the Jordanian banks in the West essence bere ... we are looking at much more than agreement on an agenda," he said.

Dr. Muasher reiterated Jordan's position that Jordan will not eoter a separate peace agreement with Israel. He pointed out that while agreements can be reached in bilateral negotiating tracks, the implementation of such agreements has to be within the context of a comprehensive settlement.

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Algerians recall slain leader with tear, hope

By John Baggaley

ALGIERS - Mohammad Boudiaf was unknown to most of his countrymen when he was summoned home from exile to become head of state. He was barely making his mark when he was gunned down by an assassin six months later.

A year after his death his face and his slogan — "Algeria comes first" — stare from every newspaper. Hundreds of people paid tribute to his memory at his grave in Al Alia cemetery.

· "He represented the hope and future of our youth; while his ideas live on there is always hope," said Imen, a 22-year-old student who laid a single rose amid the wreaths on the marble

But it is a legacy full of shadows, as dark as those which bang over a nation of 26 million people groping its way through pessimism, poverty and a political crisis in which about 1,000 people have died in violence blamed on Muslim fundamentalists.

Boudiaf's alleged killer, one of his security guards, has been in custody since soon after the murder. Many wonder why he has not been tried.

Crowds round the tomb chanted demands for "the whole truth" about Boudiaf's killing.

Some shouted "FLN, assassins" and "The authorities, assassins" — voicing popular suspicion against the National Liberation Front, which ruled Algeria for three decades and was the political starting point of most of the current leadership.

Algeria has spent 16 months under a state of emergency, Its leaders know there is deep yearning for change,

The jobless throng the streets of Algiers, Families of 20 or more live in small apartments in steaming summer temperatures, trapped indoors at night by a curfew. The government newspaper Al

Moudiahid bad said that some have so little living space that "fathers sleep only after children have gone to school." The political crisis sprang from

an attempt to convert a debtrudden state with a stagnant, Soviet-model .economy ..ioto..a multi-party democracy. When the Muslim fun-

damentalist Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) took a commanding lead in the first free parliamentary election the authorities canand installed a collective pres-, wait for those in misery.

idency headed by Boudiaf, an FLN dissident virtually forgotten in his 28 years abroad.

The FIS was banned in March that year. Many activists were jailed or put in detention camps. Boudiaf himself expressed fears of civil war. But calls by FIS activists for mass uprising were ignored. Today, many diplomais say the

anxiety is different - fear of becoming a target in the violence in which security force members, judges, intellectuals, and ordinary Algerians have died. Western governments were in-

itially alarmed at the derailing of the democratic experiment and were antagonised by the widespread sympathy for Iraq that Algerians showed in the 1991 Gulf war. A diplomatic offensive has

since won support and understanding from countries like France and the United States. Boudiaf's successor Ali Kafi visited Egypt last week to cement cooperation with a key prowestern Arab state.

But poverty, despair and dis-trust which officials say drove Algerians to the streets alongside the bearded FIS militants, remain powerful forces. They are grow-

ng worse. Unemployment affects over 21 per cent of the workforce. Inflation is over 30 per cent.

Many diplomats say change to a free market economy will mean bankruptcies and more jobless. The government, seeking to attract foreign partners, is already preparing a "dole

money" system. Prime Minister Belaid Abdul Salam said last week Algeria was building 75,000 homes a year: "We must achieve 200,000 a year to resolve the problem in 10 years," he said.

Struggling for change, Algeria's collective presidency has promised to step down this year and hope to prepare the way for a modern, Muslim democracy with a free market economy.

It plans to put a blueprint for a two or three year transition period to a referendum.

Dominating Algeria's economic crisis is deht, particularly short-term. Earning around \$11 hillion a-year from oil and gas, Algeria owes some \$25 billion abroad. Some 75 per cent of its foreign income goes in deht servicing and repayment.

The government says it needs up to five years to turn the celled the vote io January 1992 economy around, a long time to

Immigrants' Chinatown

After a hard journey, a harder life

By Renee Schoof and Rick Hampson

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — The Chinatown that the Golden Venture's human cargo wanted so badly to reach is 'a place that recalls American immigrant slums of a century ago: people sleeping in shifts to share a bed and garment workers laboring in sweatsbops.

For these people, the only thing worse than working — sometimes for as little as \$2 an hour for 10 or 12 hours a day, six or seven days a week - is not "I'm not afraid of hard work,"

says an illegal alien who looked for weeks before lucking into a \$4-an-hour job loading seafood. "I'm just afraid of not making money.

In the words of Gwen Kincaid, author of a book oo the neighbourhood, "There is no 'thank God it's Friday' in Chinatown.' For most Americans, ending work Friday signals a two-day weekend.

The masses of southeastern China know life can get better, because for most of them it already has. But televised images of western luxury feed these aspirations, and draw some to New York, which has the largest Chinese settlement in the western hemisphere. About 150,000 people are jam-

med into Chinatown's 5 square, kilometres in lower Manhattan.

entirely, where life can be even

Chinatown has plenty of luxury: garish banquet halfs. luxury condominium towers, glittering iewelry stores. But the immigrants' Chinatown is another place harder than the journey to get

One sign of hard times is the proliferation of sidewalk veodors. "It's impossible to find a job," a man selling pajamas and towels from folding tables on the bowery explained in Mandarin. He said he came from Shanghai. Like almost everyone else in his position, he spoke on condition of anonymity.

'You freeze in the winter, it's hot in the summer," he complained. "And the profit margin really low, maybe a dollar for those pajamas.'

But with a van full of inventory, this man is relatively well off. The prospects of those aboard the Golden Venture would have been far bleaker, even if the freighter had not run aground Sunday, killing six of the nearly 300 Chinese refugees

aboard. If they wind up back in the clutches of their smugglers, they might end up working off the balance of their \$30,000 debt in a factory or restaurant of the smuggler's choosing for balf the mini-mum wage of \$4.25.

Such people have almost no alternative, for Chinatown is what Ms. Kinkaid calls a feudal society, real power is wielded not by police or elected officials but by family groups, district associanons and street gangs. About two-thirds of all businesses are thought to pay protection money to the gangs.

The immigrants' only salvation Chinatown's obsession; saving. Only by saving can they pay off the smuggler, bring relatives over, start a business. Only hy saving money can they save face. So, while the affluent dine on

fresh fish flown in daily from China, the immigrants eat at the humhlest noodle shops. Recreation may amount to little more than playing mah jong on Sundays. Many of the new immigrants speak little or no English, and feel uncomfortable outside Chi-

A single man might live with a dozen others in a gong si fang ("public room"), an intricately subdivided apartment in a tenement that could date from the turn of the century, when journalist Jacob Riis was chronicling the grueling poverty of European immigrants. If he really wants to save money, he can share a bed with someone who works another

Incredibly, some manage to save between balf and threefourths of their income, compared to 5 per cent for a typical American middle class house-

The immigrants, meanwhile, have changed Chinatown Their numbers have pushed the district far north into little Italy.

Immigrant labour also has made Chinatown the new centre of New York's garment industry. As babies play at their feet, women earn \$150 to \$200 a week working 9 to 9, six or seven days a

"Some people call that exploitation, but these women say they're lucky to have a job," said Min Zhou, a sociologist who has studied Chinatown. They want to work eight days a week.' That's Chinatown, at once

claustrophobic and liberating, a prison to which inmates voluntarily commit themselves in order to earn enough to change their own lives.

Hamas claims bus attack

(Continued from page I)

when she tried to signal the soldiers. They said that she then either jumped, fell or was pushed out of the car.

Police said the victim was hit by shrapnel, but there were no signs of direct hullet hits, and ballistic tests were being conducted. The identities of the men also was not published.

it was also uoclear a whether a Gaza man wounded io the bus, Mustafa Osman, 22, was an accomplice. Security forces strongly believed that Osman, of Jabalya refugee camp, was in-volved in the attack and that the

assailants shot him mistakeoly, radio reports said. Mr. Osman was hooked to a respirator in a Jerusalem hospital and could not immediately be

questioned, doctors said. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin blamed the attack on extremists seeking to destroy Middle East peace talks. Mr. Rabin said in Paris Friday

im tundamentalisis hacked by Iran were establishing a worldwide "infrastructure of terror" and were poised to strike beyond the Middle East.

"Have no illusion. They will not hesitate, whenever needed

outside the Middle East, to use terror," he told reporters during an official visit to France.

He cited as examples a 1992 carbomh attack on the Israeli embassy in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in which 29 people died, and last February's bomb at the New York World Trade Centre, which killed six people.

Mr. Rabin painted an alarming

picture of the rise of Islamic extremism across the Muslim World, which he asserted threateoed moderate, tolerant governments more Israel.

"We are seeing now a noique phenomenon - the rise of khomeinism without Khomeini. throughout the Middle East and North Africa," be said.

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8309 0026 9209 2353 1627 7084 Win JD 50 each Win JD 20 each 8550 0383 9898 7086 7912 Win JD 10 each 170 692 495 589 Win JD 5 each 0506 7597 Win JD 3 each to.000 ricket ending with 6 Win JD 2 each

COVER PRIZES FOR THE LOTTERY SELLERS

50 covers, attached to the stub of 10 ending in

179 146 385 409 210 Win JD 10

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Winners of the grand prizes in the ordinary issue



Next Draw takes place on July 17, 1993

First biggest prizes are issued from GUVS headquarters

India gets big aid

boost to back

Despite slowdown, dynamic Asia leads world growth, OECD says

PARIS (AFP) — The six Dynamic Asian Economies (DAEs) outperformed the rest of the world despite slower growth last year, and should put on a still better showing in 1993 and 1994, the OECD said Thursday.

The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said the six "dragons" — Hong Kong, South Korea, Singapore and Taiwan, as well as Malaysia and Thailand were likely to expand by 6.4 per cent on average this year and 6.9 per cent in 1994 after slowing to 7.7 per cent last year.

Blaming the deceleration on domestic causes rather than the OECD slowdown, it said faster growth from this year was "unlikely to lead to an acceleration of inflation" in the DAEs.

Expansion over the next 18 months would be "significantly below" the average growth rate of 7.5 per cent which they re-corded in 1989-91 and their eight per cent average over the past 25 years, but would compare "very favourably" with the OECD countries' own record, the OECD said in its semi-annual Economic Outlook.

Recovery in the United States and continued rapid expansion in China, an increasingly important export market, should help boost

growth in the DAEs, along with a shift to more expansionary fiscal policies in some of them.

The DAEs combined current account was projected to remain in balance in 1993-94, the OECD said. A swing from huge surpluses in the early 1980s to a small deficit last year followed large wage increases, especially in Korea, which fuelled consumption and made exports less competitive.

The yen's sharp rise in recent months could spell more competition for Japanese industry and exporters, both at home and on its overseas markets, it said.

In 1992, the OECD ran a \$20 billion trade surplus with the DAEs, partly because Japan boosted its exports to these countries. The report noted that the DAEs are the OECD's most important non-OECD trading partners, accounting for eight per cent of total OECD trade.

The OECD made these points on the outlook in individual DAEs:

- Korea: With the new government shifting the policy focus "from stability to growth." stimulatory policies are likely to boost growth to around 6.0 to 6.5 per cent in 1993-94 - "a significantly faster pace could run the risk of overheating.

The previous government's stabilisation package eur 1992 growth to a 12-year low of 4.7 per cent, but also reduced inflation. to 4.5 per cent from 9.3 per cent in 1991, and halved the current account deficit to \$4.6 billion. The deficit should shrink to \$2 billion with price increases not exceeding five per cent by end-

1994. Export growth should be sustained by brisk sales to China.

- Taiwan: Recovery in main export markets and a mid-1992 devaluation should boost export growth after last year's setback. which cut GNP growth to 6.1 per cent. Expanding trade with China buoyant domestic demand will lift GNP by six to seven per cent in 1993-94. Strong import growth should cut the current surplus to \$4 billion next year. one-third of the 1991 level.

-- Hong Kong: The boom in adjacent parts of China helped boost growth to five per cent in 1992. Projections put it at five to six per cent over the next 18 months "despite the dispute between Britain and China over political reform in Hong Kong. Rapid growth, supported also by tax cuts and a one-third rise in public spending. "may prevent any further slowing of inflation". which dropped below 10 per cent

Gold prices soar to highest level since Gulf war

LONDON (R) — Aggressive U.S. investment fund huying helped send the price of gold soaring above \$390 an ounce in German and other European inmorning trading in Europe Friday, its highest since the outbreak

"It was all down to the funds, and they just looked at the overall picture. Everything came together for gold," a senior bullion dealer in London said.

Gold was fixed in London in the morning at \$390 compared with an afternoon fixing Thurs- er tranche of Newmont Mining day of \$379 and a London close Thursday of \$381.20. During the invest some of the proceeds in morning's trading, it touched \$390-90 and by Europe's midsession it was quoted around

is poised for an attempt to break the deal. But they added the through the psychologically funds, which wield huge investdaunting \$400 barrier.

well short of the record \$843 the news at least partly triggered London afternoon fixing on Jan.

Palladium, used in electronics, and silver was at its highest for or sell orders accordingly.

terest rates, news that Anglo-French financier Sir James Goldof the Gulf war in January 1991. smith might make further gold bullion purchases and a risc in a key U.S. inflation indicator all conspired to catapult the metal through the previous recent high of \$384.50.

Mr. Goldsmith announced Wednesday he would sell a furthshares and later that he would physical gold.

Bullion dealers initially scepucal of the move, saying a profes-sional investor would never re-Bullion analysts say the market veal his plans before completing ment capability, might bave been The metal is, however, still looking for an excuse to buy, and

"It merely reinforced the bul-Other precious metals rose too. lish tone," one dealer said. The funds operate computedentistry and catalystic conver- rised trading programmes, which ters for car exhaust systems, hit a monitor technical and other ecofour year peak of \$145 an ounce nomic factors and then place buy

PARIS (AFP) - Leading indust-

of \$200 million over last year, the World Bank said Friday. At a meeting of donor nations grouped under the India Consortium. Japan unexpectedly boosted its aid commitment to

the world's largest democracy to

\$1.117 billion, compared with last

year's \$926 million, and there was

also marked support from the

United States, Germany and Bri-

Particularly important, said Indian delegation head Montek Ahlunwalia, was a pledge for \$2.2 billion in fast-disbursing assist-

The total aid package went well above the World Bank's recommendation to maintain last year's 57.2 billion in total aid, with fast-disbursing assistance of \$1.8 billion.

Indian Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha's government began a health and education. campaign of reforms after it took office in 1991, in a bid to cast off cutta, he said giant industrial the socialist system that had projects should be left to the dominated for four decades.

economic reform rial nations have given strong new investment to a country that rebacking to India's march toward a mains one of the world's poorest, liberal economy, pledging \$7.4 with a population of 866 million billion in aid to the country, a rise people but gross national product per capita standing at just \$330.

In the past 12 months, efforts to stabilise the economy had been 'particularly successful" with important progress in several "key areas of structural reform," the donor group said.

Real GDP (gross domestic product) growth had recovered after-a slowdown in 1991-92, inflation had dropped from 13.6 to seven per cent, and foreign exchange reserves, barely \$ billion in June 1991, now stood at about \$6.7 billion, according to the group.
It said "the GDP growth rate

could turn out as high as four per cent growth recorded in 1991-92. Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao has set the seal on an end to four decades of state

domination of heavy industry.

arguing that new government investment should be focused on In a landmark speech in Cal-

private sector.

China sends in troubleshooter to rescue economy

PEKING (R) - China appointed its top economic troubleshooter. Vice Premier Zhu Rongji, to head the central bank Friday, signalling that the country's fiscal chaos must be controlled.

The standing committee of China's parliament, the National People's Congress, named Mr. Zhu, a champion of economic reform, as governor of the Peo-ple's Bank of China at its session Friday, the official Xinhua News Agency said.

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HOW! COME! CON-II

The agency said the previous governor who had held the post since 1988, Li Guixian, had been 'dropped''. a word that revealed official unhappiness at troubles from urban inflation - raging at 20 per cent - to costly and embarrassing financial scandals that have filled the press lately.

"Zhu, 64, is noted for his decisive handling of affairs," the official agency commented in what analysts said was a hint of strong economic measures to

"The problem is that most of these problems are outside the control of any one individual." said a Western envoy who knows: Mr. Zhu. "In July 1993 the old methods of sending edicts to the provinces and telling them to toe the line just does not work. It's going to be very tough gunning for Zhu."

China's economy led the world with nearly 13 per cent growth last year, but is now beset with problems of overheating.

Inflation will be Mr. Zhu's

Anger at high prices the last time China's economy ran out of control in 1988 was one of the causes of the Tiananmen Square pro-democracy protests crushed by the army on June 4, 1989. Now all the signs are pointing

at danger again. Money supply is increasing at a yearly 50 per cent and investment has run amok as officials in local areas rush to enrich themselves and their districts without regard to what is good for the country as

a whole. No matter what Mr. Zhu orders, much power now rests with increasingly independent local officials.

Mr. Zhu is now clearly the man in charge of China's direction.

running the day-to-day business of government. He is managing the agricultural crisis, which has seen peasant

toughest challenge.

"It's like chasing quicksilver or a greased pig," the diplomat said. "These guys are past masters at getting around Peking." In southern China, for exam-

ple, millions of Hong Kong dollars are circulating freely, putting that portion of the money supply completely beyond Mr. Zhu's

With Premier Li Peng sidelined by heart problems," Mr. Zhu is

unrest break out over high taxes and corruption and the failure of the government to pay cash for crops or postal orders.

Other states join German interest rate jamboree LONDON (R) - Most of continental Europe has gatecrashed the Bundesbank's interest-rate party after Thursday's bigger

than expected cut in official Ger-

man interest rates, but Britain is

still a wallflower. The Bundesbank moved to boost the ailing German economy by chopping its discount rate by

to stimulate the stagnant eco-

nomy as he had hoped, critics

The central Bank of Korea

(BOK) said in a report Tuesday

that the business survey index

(BS1) which was at 72 during the

first quarter of the year, rose of

90 in the second quarter, and was

expected to rise to 109 in the third

last year.

- Singapore: The OECD

slowdown seemed to have a big-

ger impact than in other DAEs,

and growth declined to a six-year

low of 5.8 per cent, though a rise

in public spending partly offset

the downturn. Thanks to recent

budget surpluses, there was "am-

ple" room for company and per-

sonal tax cuts that should help sustain

growth at 6.8 to seven per cent this year and next. Inflation

should remain between two and

unrest in May, 1992, the economy

grew by 7.4 per cent. Sharp in-

exports partly offset private in-

vestment cutbacks. A recovery in

private consumption and invest-

ment should help maintain

growth at seven to eight per cent.

ing cut growth to a five-year low of eight per cent and pushed the

trade account back into surplus,

hut inflation still rose, to 4.7 per

cent. Growth at about 7.5 per

cent should provide a breathing

space up to end-1994 to deal with

inflation and infrastructure prob-

lems. Malaysia has less room for

manoeuvre in fiscal policy" than

other DAEs because of recent

years' large public deficits, the OECD said.

— Malaysia: Monetary tighten-

creases in public investment and

Thailand: Despite political

three per cent.

Denmark and Ireland all piled in. France. Portugal and Spain joined in the festivities on Friday changing hands at 6.90 per cent but the Bank of England signal- and in Belgium at 6.57 per cent

ill operating at below 80 per

Mr. Kim's 100-day new econo-

mic programme, which he hoped

would be the springboard to a

revive: if the country's sagging

econ y, called for reinvigorat-

ing be siness activities, particular-

financial assistance for invest-

ment, lowering interest rates, and

export industry by increasing

Critics say Kim's 100-day programme

failed to revive South Korean economy

its lombard rate by 0.25 point to led no change in rates. Even though the mark is the Sweden and Switzerland European anchor currency, other

jumped the gun by easing rates European countries like France on Thursday morning and after have been able to cut rates below the Bundesbank's lunchtime those in Germany because of the move Austria, Belgium, Holland, recent weakness of the mark. After this week's moves, three-

cent, thus contributing to the im- terest rates would be brought

proved balance of payments down to single digits to streng-

exports.

months money in France is

ports were reduced by 2.6 per

The current account deficit

stood at \$1.98 billion at the end of

May, a sharp improvement on the

\$4.99 billion deficit registered

Meanwhile, consumer prices

rose by 3.7 per cent by the end of

May, casting doubts as to

whether the government could

peg price rises at four to five per

during the same period last year

compared with 7.40 per cent in franc is a little bit weaker since But financial analysts said this

delinking may be becoming stretched. "European rates may continue to edge lower but nothing as aggressive as the decoupling we have seen," said Joanne Perez, market economist at Ban-

que Indosuez in Paris.
"The fact that the (French)

his election campaign that in

He is scheduled to invite the

nation's 30 top business con-

glomerates, known as chaebol, to

the presidential mansion Satur-

day to appeal to the company

chiefs to make massive invest-

His top economic aide Park

Jae-Yun met the chaebol leaders

ments in new facilities.

further is rather limited," she added. At midday Friday the French

franc was trading at 3,3795 per mark compared with 3,3765 per

gian franc was also a touch lower at 20.57 per mark compared with the rate cut suggests that the a previous 20.55 per mark. capacity of France to decouple

Analysts said markets have reacted as if this was going to be the last move down by the Bundesbank before its summer break so traders had taken currency mark late Thursday and the Bel- profits, pushing the mark up.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY JULY 3, 1993

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation GENERAL TENDENCIES: The Capricorn Full Moon will make close ties insistent about certain. extravagani pleasure. outside situations over which you

have little or no control. Contioue, to be symmathetic but don't commit yourself to a time or date. ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Having conversations and meetare pretty much the same as yours can produce some good construc-

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) This is the day for you to get into all phases of your financial and material activities and to use eleverness in handling them,

tive results.

tonight avoid newcomers GEMINI: [May 21 to June 21) You have a multitude of personal activi-ties to attend to this day that can occupy your daytime hours but be sure to be gentle with

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 211 Do those intimate chores that are difficult to do during the busy week and whatever tasks demand your attention, tonight listen carefully to an associate.

LEO: [Juty 22 August 21] Think over the various friends and acquaintances you would like to keep n touch with and give them a jingle so they know you care, tonight build energy.

VIRGO: [August 22 to September 22) Lots of public or outside in-terests can rightly claim your atten-

tion and you should handle them very well while tonight avoid an LIBRA: (September 23 to October

22): A good day to investigate all aspects of that new proposition that interests you and be better informed while in the evening don't put one over on your family. SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Your hunches how to handle matters that are pressuring

you is good during the daytime so follow but tonight don't take any risks on the highway, in motion. SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Being patient and talking of problems with an apparently scatterbrained associate yields much that is of value,

tonight be cheerful with your own household. CAPRICORN: (December 22 10 January 20) A very good time for you to look at whatever your acti-vuics from a new stant that is more

ingenious, tonight don't push your own personal wishes. AQUARIUS: (January 2t to February 191 You can make all prepara-

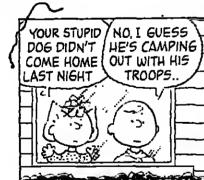
nons today for the entertainment you anticipate in the days ahead so make definate plans, tonight sidestep a private worry. PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Don't let a restless and nervious condition at your residence

get you down but keep calm and

poised and you can ward off some

unpleasant situation.

Peanuts





quarter.



SEOUL (AFP) - . The crash 100- said that companies are still her!

Korean President Kim Young- uncertain business prospects,

Sam launched shortly after taking while the nation's factories are

cent capacity.

day economic programme South tant to invest in plant because

Andy Capp

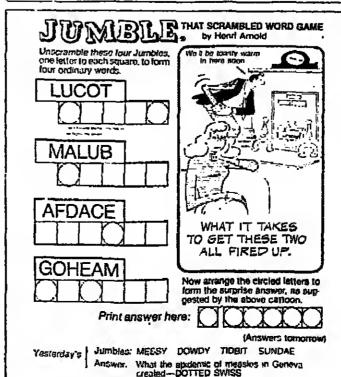


Mutt'n'Jeff



cent at the end of the year, as it quarter, thanks to the economic launching big public works proglast Sunday to assure them that programme. The official think-tank, Korea has pledged to do. they will not be subjected to an Interest rates were down to 11.13 per cent in March from 14 anti-corruption probe the govern-Development Institute (KDI) re-It also envisaged providing ment is now conducting, and maximum financial aid to small ported that the economy grew at per cent at the end of last year, therefore could safely invest when the new government lo-wered the central bank redisa low 3.3 per cent annualised rate and medium industries for in the first quarter, picked up speed to 5.0 per cent in the second quarter and is forecast to structural readjustment and to count rates by one percentage point, but they went back up to. strengthen competitiveness. According to a survey conducted by the private Luckywhile encouraging technological around 13 per cent this week. Goldstat Économic Institute, grow by 7.4 per cent in the third development. The trade and industry ministry The one-day call rates even hit per cent of those polled said the reported that exports rose by an "The national economy is the 15 per cent rate, to the dismay 100-day programme had brought average 7.1 per cent a month up about good results, but 41 per clearly being revived," said a of husinessmen, as the rise of to May this year and were ex-pected to pick up a 10 to 11 per cent said there had been no signs KDI official. interest rates saps willingness to However, industrial sources of economic recovery.





THE Daily Crossword by Wilson McBeath 1 Forme: member of the UN 5 Comprehension 10 Boxing punches 14 Singer Seeger 15 Of the ear 16 Hauthey 17 Widespread use 19 Decay 20 The — of St 25 Burf of Leng 30 Plant II, Iraso system 33 Plenty 36 Boscs 36 dosc; 38 — pros (legal term) 39 Paret 46 Kind of det 41 Makes high marks.



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- 41	THE HOW ING BANK	948,474				
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11.00	JORDAN MEDICAL CORPORATION	7,407	0,470	0.460	0.460	ĺ
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274	JORDAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES JORDAN ROCKHOOL INDUSTRIES	6,140 62,646	6.050 3,700	6.200 3,720	6.100 3.750	1
	DNIVERSAL CHERICAL INDUSTRIES	439,168	9.300	9.350	3.020	۱
	ALADDIM INDUSTRIES JORDAN INDUSTRIES 6 HATCE/JINCO	141,455 43,443	1.180	1,100	1.350	١
	JORDAN PRECAST CONCRETE INDUSTRY	79,015	0.830	0.540	0.530	١
	JORDAN MOOD INGOSTRIES / INICO NATIONAL CABLE 6 MIRE NAMOFACTURING	41,100 311,569	4.800	11,380	5.470	١
	JORDAN SULPHO-CHEMICALS	520,894	4.800	4.900	4,734	Į
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Financial Markets

CRAND TOTAL

in co-operation with Cairo Amman Bank

Jordan Times



0.01996

Date: 1/7/1993

Сигтепсу	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.6970	0.6990
Sterling Pound	1.0385	1.0437
Deutsche Mark	0.4072	0.4092
Swiss Franc	0.4590	0.4613
French Franc	0.1209	0.1215
Japanese Yen	0.6449	0.6481
Dutch Liuilder	0.3633	0.3651
Swedish Krona	0.0900	0.0905
tudian Lira	0.0449	0.0451

Other Currencies	Date: ///1993	
Currency	Rid	Diler
Bebraini Dinar	1.8220	1.8430
Lebanese Lira	0.03895	0.04111
Saudi Riyaf	0.185 <u>10</u>	0.18585
Kewaiti Dinar	2.2200	2.2880
Qatari Riyai	0.1884	0.1930
Egyptian Pound	0.2000	0.2200
Ontani Riyal	1.7720	1.8250
UAE Dirham	0.1864	0.1930

0.01986

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London Foreign Exchange and bullion markets Friday.

U.S. \$1.000 costs

One sterling

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1.2880/85

Canadian dollar Deutschemarks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns

Saudi Aramco to take over three Petromin refineries

King Fahd issued a decree Thursday granting Saudi Aramco the kingdom's share in three local joint-venture refineries.

The decree, reported by the official Saudi Press Agency, said Aramco will take over the Petromin the kingdom's share in the three refineries.

The decree completes last month's Aramco takeover of the Saudi Arabian Marketing and Refining Company (SAMAREC), creating what officials describe as the world's largest fully integrated oil com-

The three joint-venture refineries are: In Yanbu with Mobil Corp. with a capacity of 300,000 barrels per day (b/d), in Jubail with Shell with a capacity of 284,000 b/d, and in Rabigh with Petrola which can process about

Petromin, a Saudi company

solely to the mining sector by merging two mining companies it currently owns.

Petromin, which started opera-tion in 1963, was originally created to market and distribute oil products in the kingdom. It later diversified into exporting and refining products. Aramco last month took over

SAMAREC's operations and the management of three other refineries: One in Jeddah with a daily capacity of 105,000 barrels. another in Riyadh with a capacity of 135,000 barrels, and a third in Yanbu with a capacity of 170,000

Following the merger, the Saudi expert, who asked not to be Japan.

DUBAI (R) - Saudi Arabia's which owned SAMAREC, repre- named, put Aramco's daily prosected the Kingdom's sbare in the duction of refined products at three refineries. An oil industry about two million barrels in addiofficial said last month Riyadh's tion to its interests abroad. Westmaster plan aims at eventually ern experts put Aramco's crude switching Petromin's interests production capacity at nine millian b/d.

> Saudi Arabia, the world's largest oil exporter and producer which currently pumps about eight million b/d, took over the physical assets of Aramco in 1976 from the four major U.S. firms which owned it. The four companies are now known as Chevron Corp., Texaco Inc., Exxon Corp. and Mobil Corp..

> Aramco in 1988 bought a halfinterest in Texaco's eastern and southwestern U.S. refining and marketing system and has since bought into the South Korean refining sector and is aiming to form three joint-ventures in

Sudan parliament boosts subsidies

KHARTOUM (R) - Sudan's parliament has decided to boost subsidies for fuel and bread, local press reports have said. Sudan, which owes the International Monetary Fund more than \$2 billion in arrears, has been ineligible for fresh credits since 1986 becasue of its failure to implement a reform programme to slash subsidies and turn around a rundown economy. The transitional National Assembly, Sudan's unelected parliament, has raised the bread subsidy by 13 per cent to \$24 million and the subsidy on petroleum products to \$70 million, an increase of 19 per cent, the report said. The increases were approved as part of parliamentary changes to the 1993/94 budget.

Kuwait committee calls for reform of investment office

parliamentary committee has called for sweeping changes in policy-making and supervision of the London-based Kuwait Investment Office (KIO), according to a report made available to Reu-

The KIO manages Kuwait's offshore wealth, which has halved since trac's 1990 Iraqi invasion, as a hedge against the day its oil reserves run out.

The finance and economic affairs committee wants the KIO to find out whether it will be forced to liquidate investments or borrow, under pressure from a government budget deficit.

This would require the government drawing up a five year plan for augmenting investment funds, to allow the KIO to decide on management size and investment policy, said the report.

Kuwait runs a deficit due to heavy social spending following the invasion and a \$20 billion domestic debt forgiveness plan.

The KIO has been under close public scrutiny since its \$5 billion Spanish investments collapsed last year and drew accusation of fraud and mismanagement alleged to have been committed by former officials.

The committee report said it had found that the KIO's "decision making process was a disas-

It cited decisions which were outside managers' powers, in-cluding lending \$450 million to its

LONDON (R) - A Kuwaiti million to anonymous accounts. without informing the minister

concerned. These took place before the resent managers were appointed April 1992, a senior source close to the KIO said.

The committee said the KIO's

board directors should be full ' time officials rather than the present part-time appointments. The report said investment policy was open to political influ-

ence through the finance minister's presence on the board. "This situation requires the "

consideration of separating this (the public investment authority) and giving it its independence to run these reserve funds professionally, whereby the right investment decisions and the correct : choice of individuals, on the basis of experience and competence, could be made," the report said.

The committee recommended a new body in London to handle the Spanish collapse, to leave the KIO managers to concentrate on restructuring their investments.

It criticised the KIO's reliance on lawyers Stephenson Harwood. which is costing £1.0 million (\$1.5 million) a month in fees, and possible conflicts of interest. It also objected to the appointment of Peat Marwick as investigating accountants in Spain on ground of costs and conflicts.

The report said the committee had found nothing in the case file to support alleged criminal offences by Sheikh Fahd Al Sabah, Spanish holding company Grupo former KIO chairman, and ex Torras S.A. and transferring \$500 general manager Fouad Jaffar. former KIO chairman, and ex-

China expects to boost business with Gulf turning to China and Eastern But it remains a fraction of the ABU DHABI (AFP) - A highhas visited," a spokesman for the GCC's trade with Japan and the delegation told AFP. level Chinese delegation is opti-

mistic its talks on investment and trade with Gulf states will boost business with the oil-rich region, a Chinese official said Friday.

The delegation, headed by vice premier for trade Li Lanqing, has visited Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates (UAE), and will travel to Iran Saturday before going to Oman for the final stop. The vice premier is fully satis-

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He said discussions focused on boosting economic and trade links and getting up joint ventures.

Gulf officials promised to send delegations to China to explore investment opportunities, he

China's trade with the six nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) has steadily grown over the past decade to reach around fied with his talks in the states he \$1.4 billion in 1992.

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European Community of \$35 bil-

lion and \$36 billion respectively. As is the case for the former communist nations of Eastern Europe, the Socialist system in China has apparently scared away Gulf investors, who opt for the

more secure Western markets. Gulf investments in the West are estimated at more than \$350 billion, mainly in stocks, real

estate and deposits.

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Europe after measures to liberalise their economies and losses in the West caused by currency fluctuation and market instability.

"We are urging Gulf nations to take advantage of economic recovery in our country and the establishment of more free trade zones," the Chinese spokesman said, contacted by telephone.

"What makes investment pro fitable there is the vast Chinese market and neighbouring markets," he pointed out.

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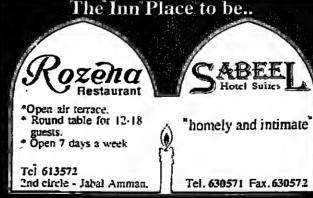


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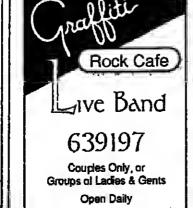


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marriage

11 couples hold Qatar's 1st group

DUBAI (R) — The brother of Qatar's emir hosted the first collective wedding in the Gulf Arab.

state in a move aimed at encouraging citizens to marry young. The Qatar News Agency (QNA) said Sbeikh Mohammad

Ibn Hamad Al Thani, a former

education minister and the older

brother of the Emir Sheikh Khali-

fa, paid for the joint wedding of 11 couples at a five-star Doha

Hotel. 'The experiment is aimed

at sharing part of the financial

burden and encouraging the

youth to marry at an early age," said QNA, adding that there would be further group marnages. It blamed large financial

obligations an apparent reference to lavish weddings and ex-

orbitant dowry demands by Gulf Arah parents, for encouraging Qatari males to remain bache-

lors. In neighbouring United

Arab Emirates, President Sheikh

Zaid Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan

Saturday called for the formation

of a company to host weddings at

a token fee to help local youth.
He also asked six of his children to contribute \$136,000 each to the

new enterprise to encourage wealthy citizens to take up shares

in the charitable project. UAE

hridegrooms who marry local women are offered \$20,000 from

a special marriage fund which has

an annual budget of at least 50 million dirhams (\$13.6 million).

BOSTON (AP) - Mary Court-1.

ney Kennedy, daughter of the late Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, has-

married one of the men wrongful-

publican Army's (IRA) "Guild--

ford four" bombings. Ms. Ken-nedy was married in a private

ceremony at sea to Paul Michael

Hill of Belfast Saturday, her

family announced. Her mother,

ethel Kennedy, attended. Mr.

Hill is co-author of the book

Stolen Years, the story of his

16-year imprisonment for the

bombings. He was released when

the conviction was reversed. The

marriage aboard the Varmar VE

in the Aegean Sea was performed -

by the ship's captain and owner, Vardis Vardinoyannis. A mass

was celebrated by the Rev.

Michael Kennedy. It was the

ly imprisoned for the Irish Re-

Kennedy daughter

marries Irish

activist

Bosnia's Serb and Croat forces slice Muslim salient

VITEZ, Bosnia (R) — Serb and Croat forces have encircled the Muslim-helo town of Maglaj and overrun nearby Zepce, creating a new Muslim enclave in central Bosnia, U.N. military officials

They said the Serbs and Croats had managed to cut the so-called Maglaj finger, a salient of territory surrounded by Serhconquered areas that dominated supply routes north of the Bosnian capital Sarajevo.

"It is safe to assume the Maglaj finger has been cut", Lieutenant-Colonel Alastair Duncan, commander of the British U.N. battalion based in Vitez, told Renters. U.N. military sources said Bos-nian Court Forces (HVO) had

overrun the town of Zepce, south of Meglaj, meaning that Muslim troops coming from the central town of Zenica could no longer

reach the Maglaj area.
The encirclment of Maglaj was a major setback for the Muslims in the battle for territory that has followed a Serb and Croat proposal for a three-way partition of Bosnia on ethnic lines.

It created an enclave inhabited by at least 100,000 people includ-ing Maglaj, which has an estimated 10,000 inhabitants, and the larger town of Zavidovici with 50,000.

Six similar Muslim enclaves surrounded by Serb forces in eastern Bosnia have been declared "safe areas" by the U.N. Security Council. but still come

Azerbaijan

offensive on

MOSCOW (Agencies) - Azer-

Oaijani warplanes Friday bombed the southeastern region of Gad-

rut in the Armenian-populated

enciave of Nagorno-Karabach as

ground troops launched a large-

scale offensive, news agencies re-

The Armenian News Agency

Snark quoted the chairman of the

Armenian self-defence commit-

lee, Robert Kocharian, as saying

that Azeri troops seized the southeastern villages of Zamzur. Tsor, Melikjanli and Zakhvag. There was heavy fighting in the town centre of Gadrut and

around the northern district of

Mardakert, a former Azerbaijani

The attack came two days after

Colonel Suret Guseinov whose rebel 1100ps ousted President

Abulfaz Elchibey earlier this

month was appointed prime minister of the embattled Cau-

the war in Nagorno-Karabach by

reconquering the enclave and

large sections of surrounding

territory that have been seized by

separatist Armenian fighters in

dispatched a heavy contingent of

troops in the southeastern part of

Nagorno-Karabakh along with

: Azerbaijan has been fighting a

war against its Armenian minor-

it; of Nagorno-Karabakh since

1988 making it the longest orgoing conflict in the former

The bloodshed has claimed at

Azerbaijan's acting leader

least 7.000 lives and forced tens

of thousands to flee the region.

Geidar Aliyev issued a nation-

wide call to arms Thursday and

announced the unification of all

armed forces in the troubled

defeats at the hands of Arme-

Nr. Aliyev, who claimed pow-

er after democratically elected

Mir. Elehibey fled Baku 14 days

ago in the wake of the rebellion,

said all Azeri men over 18 had to

join up before July 20. Azeri state

turned Soviet-era leader, a televi-

all the armed forces of the repub-

lic under a single command. All

men over 18 are called to military,

service and must report hefore

forces have until now, in practice,

had no unified command

Although young men are already

subject to call-up, in the sixth

year of the war many have taken

to snirking their national service.

in-chief and in theory the defence

minister answered directly to

him. But a series of militias have

continued to exist side by side

with the official national army.

at the president during his one

Much of the criticism levelled

Mr. Elchibey was commander-

Aze:baijan's fledgling armed

Quoting an order by the re-

"It has been decided to unify

nians in Nagorno-Karabakh.

The order followed a wave of

Transcaucasian republic.

Mr. Kocharian said Baku had

the past three months.

Col. Guseinov vowed to end

last Sunday.

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television said.

July 20.

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launches

Karabakh

Maglaj and Zavidovici are defended by the Muslim-led Bosnian army which has been fighting to preserve the central Bosnia region as a Muslim heartland in any carve-up of the former

Yugoslav republic.

Despite their collaboration in the battle for Maglaj, Serbs and Croats were reported to be fighting each other in Krajina, a Serbheld enclave in Croatia.

The Yugoslav News Agency, Tanjug, said Croatian guns and multiple rocket launchers pouned Serh settlements in Krajina Thursday, killing three civilians and wounding three.

In Sarajevo, U.N. refugee agency officials said up to 10,000 Muslim refugees were streaming south from the Maglaj area, many along mountain trails.

They said the number of re-

fugees in the area was growing at an alarming rate.

"In the past month there have been 35,000 people displaced, both Croats and Muslims," said Peter Kessler, spokesman for the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

He said Zenica, one possible destination for the Maglaj refugees, was already gorged with displaced people. "There is really no place in Zenica where they could be sheltered."

Mr. Kessler said Serh gunners were shelling the eastern Muslim enclave of Gorazde for the

had again taken to shelters. There was a serious shortage of food after the Serbs stopped a convoy with 800 tonnes of supplies from reaching Gorazde Thursday.

"The situation in Gorazde is very serious. In addition to the long-term residents of the area there are 38,000 displaced people who have had to fice four or five times and are ain a very grave situation," Mr. Kessler said.

U.N. observers evacuated from Zepce Thursday quoted a Croat commander there as saying: There are three sides, you can't fight both of them therefore you must ally with one". At least seven Serb tanks were

seen near Zepce and U.N. sources said 1,500 Serb troops from the 22nd Mountain Brigade had thrown a pontoon bridge across the Bosnia River.

A U.N. military source speculated that severing the Magiaj finger could allow Bosnian Serb to pursue their aim of a so-called "southern corridor."

Such a corridor would effectively cut Bosnia in two on an axis running north-west to south-east, linking up territory the Serbs have conquered in eastern and western Bosnia during the 15month-old war.

Meanwhile, Yugoslav crisis mediator Thorvald Stoltenberg said Thursday the chances of a negotiated end to the Bosnian war were being threatened by a second day and U.N. staff there recent escalation of the conflict.

Briefing officials from the 33 countries and organisations that form the steering committee of the Geneva conference on ex-Yugoslavia, Mr. Stoltenberg said: We are in a hurry."

He added: "Every day we lose, the situation on the ground deteriorates in a way that undermines our chances of getting a settlement."
U.N. Secretary General Bout-

ros Ghali says he is more optimistic about the situation in the former Yugoslavia than he was two days ago, and he believes negotiators have arrived "at the beginning of a solution to the problem.

"I believe that there is progress, and at least this is the feeling of my special representative, Mr. Stoltenberg, that there is progres in the whole peace process in the region," the secretary general said at a July 1 news briefing in

He did not elaborate about reasons for his optimism, but he had talked earlier with members of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, which was meeting in Geneva.

"My position is that we must find a solution and that the solution will not be found unless all the protagonists in the conflict are in agreement. So what we must look for a common denominator which would allow the construction of a sustainable solution for the former Yugoslavia," he

Gunman

then self

shooting

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) - A

man with two pistols strapped to

his suspenders, a gun in one hand and a bag of bullets in the other

walked into a law firm's bigh-rise

office and opened fire. He killed eight people and wounded six before committing suicide, police

said. The San Francisco Chroni-

cle and San Francisco Examiner Friday, identified the gunman as Gian Luigi Ferri, 55, of Wood-

land Hills, a suburb of Los Angeles. The San Francisco

Police and medical examiner re-

fused to comment. The man's

kills 8,

in U.S.

Exiled Haltian President Jean-Bertrand Aristide (centre) poses with (left to right) U.N. mediator Dante Caputo, France's deputy U.N. envoy Philippe Seitz, Canada's deputy U .N. envoy David Maloney and Veneznela's U.N. Ambassador Diego Arria prior to a meeting on Governors Island (AFP

Haiti ready to allow Aristide back

NEW YORK (R) --- Haiti's military leaders are close to accepting an agreement to restore ousted President Jean-Bertrand Aristide to power, the United Nations has

Sources close to the talks said the proposed deal would also grant the military leaders amnesty for any crimes connected with the coup.

The agreement, which will include the resignation of military chief General Raoul Cedras, is part of a package presented to both sides by U.N. mediator Dante Caputo, U.N. spokesman Juan-Carlos Brandt told reporters at the talks.

"I am authorised to say that Mr. Caputo has learned a few minutes ago that an agreement on the part of the military side is

imminent," he said.

Gen. Cedras led the coup that overthrew Mr. Aristide In September 1991. According to a negotiator, the

undisclosed U.N. plan sets an Oct. 30 date for Mr. Aristide's Mr. Aristide had wanted to be returned to power in six weeks

following an agreement but Gen. Cedras had earlier proposed at least six months, sources said.
Also part of Mr. Caputo's agenda are the resignation of the hardline Port-Au-Prince Police Chief Joseph Michel François and

the dispatch of a U.N. security

The talks appeared to have made substantial progress in their fifth day.

Harsh words from the military side early in the day were replaced by conciliatory talk from Gen. Cedras delegation member Serge Charles.

Greasing the wheels of agreement was the news that the Clinton administration was ready to provide \$36 million in aid to help the impoverished country increasingly choked by internation-

Haiti's Ambassador to Washington Jean Casimir said the plan contained Mr. Aristide's main demands — the resignation of the military high command and his return to power.

Mr. Caputo has been shuttling between the Aristide and Cedras delegations since the talks began Sunday at secluded Governors Island off the tip of Manhattan in New York Harbour.

"I decided this is the moment to present both sides with a complete plan to end the political crisis of Haiti," siad Mr. Caputo, a former Argentine foreign minis-

Gen. Cedras and Mr. Aristide have yet meet, a fact that has upset the military delegation. A spokesman for Gen. Cedras stressed that a direct meeting was the purpose of coming to New York.

middle man in the discussions Thursday.

Venezuela's U.N. Ambassador Diego Arria, briefed by Mr. Caputo on the talks, said a technical group to help Haitian authorities establish order was under discussion rather than a

U.N. police force that would take

charge of the country. "It would be a technical cooperation group to restructure the police." he said. "The police today are not working like a police force but more like part of the armed forces."

Sources close to the Aristide camp said that some key issues remained unresolved including the question of when the actual transfer of power would take

While the military wants to keep some control during a transition period, Mr. Aristide wants immediate power. A source said Mr. Aristide is

worried that continuing military power could subvert the drive to democracy. Meanwhile a series of small

explosions jarred the Haitian capital Thursday. One person was seriously injured, local radio State television reported at

least two serious injuries including a boy around age 12. The police did not say who they But Mr. Caputo remained the suspect was behind the hlasts.

second marriage for Ms. Ken-Sihanouk: Khmer Rouge is ready nedy, 37, who works for the: AIDS Foundation for Immunology and Allergology. The couple planned a honeymoon in Ireland.

Artifacts recovered from sunken vessel off France

PARIS (AFP) - French and U.S. divers have brought to the surface the first artifacts to be recovered from the wreck of the C.S.S. Alabama which sank off the northern French coast in 1864. Officials said about 30 items — including crockery and a number of coins - were recovered from the ship, sunk on June 19 that year off Cherbourg by the USS Kearsage, belonging to its. northern foes in the American conflict. The joint U.S. and French operation was carried out between June 8 and July 1 to 1 benefit from the light at this time of year, which helped visibility at a depth of 60 metres, in currents of up to four knots. But Ulane Bonnel, president of the C.S.S. Alabama Association, said the items recovered, from the ship's officers quarters, were of archaeological interest rather? than material value. "We did not hring any treasures to the surface. They are mostly small denomination coins, which we have not yet identified," she said. "Some of them were found in a glass, as if an officer had kept them as seafaring souvenirs. French and U.S. divers were accompanied on the mission by three observers from the Suhmerged Cultural Resources Unit of the American National Park Service, an

abusing daughter,

TOULOUSE, France (AP) - A trial has opened for a 44-year-old father accused of transmitting the deadly AIDS virus to his daughter during years of sexual abuse. The man, who was not identified, was denounced by his daughter, now 19, as having abused her since she was eight years old. She was diagnosed in 1988 as carrying the HIV virus that leads to acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). The daughter testified that her parents practiced spouseswapping and sometimes took her along as a child, allowing other, men to abuse her. Her mother died of AIDS last year. The daughter said that she had come under intense family pressure to withdraw the accusations since she made them in 1991, but said that her mother finally told her to press ahead before she died. The father, charged with child abuse, denies the accusations.

Russia, Ukraine reaffirm pledge to split fleet

rejecting a call by the fleet's commander to leave it under ioint management.

Ukrainian President Leonid Kravchuk said he understood the concerns of officers opposed to dividing the fleet but insisted a separate fleet was a key part of his country's statehood.

He said he would consult Russian President Boris Yeltsin on further steps to be taken. Mr. Yeltsin, visiting Greece, issued a statement stressing bis

commitment to the accord struck in Moscow last month. He denounced political forces he said were bent on "stoking tension", an apparent reference from the military standpoint it is

gram to the fleet's servicemen supporting their objections to the division of the fleet.

KIEV (R) — The presidents of Russia and Ukraine have pledged the accord in an interview with to ahide hy their agreement to Interfax News Agency, saying it split the Black Sea Fleet equally, would be "ruinous" for the forwould be "ruinous" for the former Soviet fleet.

> Adm, Baltin, apparently defying the two presidents, voiced his criticism a day after ordering the fleet's 300 vessels to abide by the accord dividing the fleet by Officers complied and aban-

> doned a planned protest to raise the Russian ensign, instead of the Soviet naval flag as required by

Mr. Kravchuk told reporters he understood that officers disenchanted with the accord were interested in the military consequences of such a move.

"It is easily understood that ander Rutskoi who sent a tele- But from the standpoint of politics, law and statehood, I cannot agree," he said. "They have to remember that Ukraine exists The navy's commander, and has a right to its own fleet."

Parliament: Nuclear arms are Ukrainian property

KIEV (R) — Ukraine's parlia-ment Friday proclaimed own-it is to give up the 176 former ership rights over former Soviet Soviet intercontinental missiles nuclear weapons deployed on its still on its territory.

Deputies approved by 226 votes to 15 a foreign policy doc-trine which declared Ukraine 'owns nuclear weapons on its territory." But the document said Ukraine had no intention of using or threatening to use them.

The doctrine also said the forintention to become a nonnuclear state in the future."

it is to give up the 176 former

The former Soviet republic pledged last year to back both pacts, but an increasing number of deputies, including Prime Minister Leonid Kuchma, say Ukraine should keep some of the weapons at least temporarily.

President Leonid Kravchuk has promised Ukraine will honour its mer Soviet republic "stresses its international obligations but shared deputies' concerns that Kiev needs security guarantees Ukraine's parliament is and compensation of some \$2 embroiled in a lengthy debate on billion in exchange for giving up approving the START-1 and non-the weapons.

The gunman and six of his victims were found dead inside the sleek glass skyscraper at 101 California St., in the downtown financial district, Mayor Frank

Jordan said. Two others died at San Francisco General Hospital. This assailant put a gun under his chin and pulled the trigger when he spotted police

approaching him on a stairwell, a little more than an hour after the shooting began. Mr. Jordan said. Nancy Asbill, an attorney at

Pettit And Martin, the law firm on the 34th floor where the gunman began his rampage, was in the hathroom when the man started shooting shortly before 3 p.m. (2000 GMT).

"We heard the fire alarm." said Ms. Asbill, visibly shaken, "We thought it was a fire drill, Then we saw the hullet holes and smelled the smoke. We ran out." "We think the individual must have known someone," Mr. Jordan said.

possibility that voters may throw

them out after 38 years in power,

appeared Friday be losing ground

with two other traditional sources

of support - businessmen and

A survey published Friday

showed that mid-career ministry

bureaucrats, including the power-

ful finance and foreign ministries,

favour a coalition government that would include newly estab-

lished opposition parties follow-

ing national elections on July 18.

dealt the Liberal Democrats --

their usual favourites - a telling

hlow Thursday when they said they would begin contributions to

For the first time since they

gained power in 1955, the odds

are running against the Liberal

Democrats, raising various possi-

bilities for a coalition govern-ment. Nearly 900 candidates will

vie for 511 seats in the election.

The survey of 100 bureaucrats.

conducted last month by the

Mainichi national newspaper,

found that only 4 per cent sup-

ported a government ruled by the

Nearly a third wanted a non-

LDP coalition government cen-

tred around new rebel parties

established by lawmakers who

have defected from the governing

Liberal Democrats alone.

Major business organisations

PHNOM PENH (AP) - The of Phnom Penh in April, fearing civil war. Khmer Rouge would give up the for its safety because the group The Khmer Rouge was among 20 per cent of Cambodia it con- was boycotting the election. It four factions that signed a 1991 said the poll was rigged to favour trols for a role in the newly elected government, Prince Norodom Sihanouk said Friday. the Vietnamese-installed government that overthrew the Khmer Rouge in 1978.

But head of state Sihanouk said if the government elected in the U.N.-organised poll in May hrings the Khmer Rouge ioto the new government then foreign countries would withhold much needed aid from Cambodia.

He noted that the United States already had said it would not provide assistance to Cambodia if the Khmer Rouge was given a role in the administration that is to take control in August. He said the issue appears im-

possible to settle for the time being and urged that the Khmer Rouge be dealt with "very gent-

Prince Sihanouk's statements came one day after meeting with Khmer Rouge leaders who returned to Cambodia Thursday after two months of self-imposed exile in the group's stronghold in northwestern Cambodia.

The Khmer Rouge pulled out from where it fought the 13-year

to trade land for government role

But the Khmer Rouge's ally during Cambodia's 13-year civil war, the FUNCINPEC Party, won the poll and has been trying to make good on its campaign promise to bring about national reconciliation.

It appears to have made substantial progress on the military front, almost having convinced the Khmer Rouge to turn its fighting force of 10,000 guerrillas over to the new national army

being formed. Khmer Rouge officials have said they were interested in joining the army hut a few technical

details had to be worked out. The group killed hundreds of thousands of Cambodians during its four-year reign of terror in the 1970s. It was toppled when Vietnam invaded in 1978, pushing the Khmer Rouge into the jungles

peace accord to end the war and authorise the U.N. mission. But it later backed out of the pact, saying it favoured the Vietnamese-installed govern-

It has continued skirmishing with soldiers of that outgoing government while trying to negotiate its way into the new

The newly elected Constituent Assembly and the cabinet it has chosen to lead the country through the transitional period took their vows Friday at a ceremony led by Prince Sihanouk.

Bowing in front of Prince Sihanouk, the members repeated after him their vows to be honest and serve the nation as a handful of Buddhist monks looked on in the elaborately decorated palace.

The United Nations Friday dutlined conditions - including opening their zones for inspection under which the Khmer Rouge could rejoin the Cambodian peace process.

Poll: Japanese bureaucrats favour new parties over LDP Sharif takes feud with TOKYO (Agencies) — The rul-ing Liberal Democrats, facing the The survey did not give a marpresident to court again

bureaucrats.

the new parties.

Minister Nawaz Sharif has de- troversy over the parliamentary cided to resort to the courts again in his power struggle with the president emid open defiance of his authority in Pakistan's most important province, officials said Friday.

The decision was taken by the cabinet "in the larger interest of the country and the nation," Mr. Sharif advisor Mushahid Hussain said amid fears here that a fresh confrontation in Punjab province could so damage political authority that the army would inter-

Pakistan's military has a long history of direct involvement in politics, although it has pledged

to remain neutral this time. Mr. Mushaiud said the government would ask the Pakistan Supreme Court for an opinion on whether it had the right to unilaterally implement a parliamentary resolution giving it direct federal rule over Punjab, or whether the resolution required the president's approval.

Mr. Mushahid accused President Ghulam Ishaq Khan of launching a "systematic campaign" to destabilise Mr. Sharif's govern-

"The third round has started,"

ISLAMABAD (AFP) - Prime he said, referring to the conresolution, which Mr. Ishaq Khan has 50 far refused to sign.

Mr. Sharif earlier won two court battles, first when the Supreme Court overturned his April dismissal by the president and later when a high court in the Punjab capital Lahore declared the dissolution of the assembly in Mr. Sharif's home province illeg-

The latest move came as the president rejected Wednesday's proclamation published in his name by the government, which claimed that it did not need the signature of the president.

Mr. Ishaq Khan also demanded an explanation from Mr. Sharif's cabinet secretary for issuing the proclamation to impose an emergency in Punjah on his be-

Mr. Sharif sought the parliament's mandate after the president, who has been locked in a power struggle with him since early this year, refused to sack Punjab Governor Chaudbry Altaf Hussain.

The governor bad dissolved the provincial assembly twice in a month and vowed to "resist" Mr. Sharif's move to take control of the political crucial province.

gin of error.

Highly educated, elite ministry bureaucrats are credited with engineering Japan's postwar industrial growth. They have so much power in determining policy and writing bills that a change of prime minister is often regarded

as a mere change of figureheads. The hureaucrats are the main reason Secretary of State Warren Christopher downplayed any alarm over Japan's ability to make decisions ahead of the group of seven economic summit in Tokyo next week, despite the domestic political shakeup.

The emergence of new parties set up by fellow conservatives who say they differ with the Liberal Democrats only on the issue of political reform means that the ruling party cannot count on monopolising corporate donations hy claiming to be the only party defending free enterprise, as it did during the cold war.

Older opposition parties with traditionally leftist ideologies failed to seriously challenge the Liberal Democrats in the past mainly because they were viewed as unfit to govern this staunchly pro-free enterprise, conservative nation.

The new parties, conservative and pro-U.S. like the Liberal Democrats, have gained ground with their platform favouring ruption. The 13-month-old Japan New

Party surged from just two seats in the 128-seat Tokyo Metropolitan Assembly to 20 in last Sunday's city elections. The Liberal Democrats were facing more flack Friday after

Hayashi acknowledged he had requested funding from major banks for his upcoming election Mr. Hayashi said the donations were all within legal limits and were unrelated to his position as finance minister. Corporate

Finance Minister Yoshiro

donations are limited to 50 million yen (\$462,000) total a year per donor. "I have friends in banking, and have received donations from them before," Mr. Hayashi said. The National Asahi newspaper slammed the donation as a possi-

ble abuse of power: 'A request from a cabinet member for funding from the sector his ministry oversees is sure to set off criticism not only from the financial world but also the public," the Asahi said in an editorial aside.

Mr. Hayashi faces a fierce contest in his own southern constituency from a member of one of the new rebel parties.

Meanwhile, four Japanese opposition party chiefs, citing ruling party corruption, rejected

cleaning up rampant political cor- Prime Minister Kiichi Mivazawa's plea Friday to join a coalition after the July 18 election.

In a public dehate at the National Press Club, Mr. Miyazawa said the July polls presented a choice between stability and dangerous adventure, implying that the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) was the only party capable of keeping Japan on the right track.

But, with the LDP likely relurning with less than a majority in the elections for the crucial lower house, its prospects of staying in power, even as part of a coalition, look dim. Mr. Miyazawa refused to

answer when asked repeatedly whether he would resign as LDP president if his party failed to gain a majority on July 18.

"Our goal is to do our best to return with a majority and that is all I have to say. Even if we don't, we will still be the largest party and so we will try to form a coalition with people with similar minds," Mr. Miyazawa said.

Mr. Miyazawa's two-year term as LDP president, which has always carried with it the premiership because of the party's majority in parliament, will end in September.

You have lost the credentials of a ruling party." Koshiro Ishida, head of the centrist Komeito (Clean Government Party), told Mr. Miyazawa in the debate.

archaeologist and a photographer from the National Geographic

Father accused of giving her AIDS

year in office has focussed on his failure to build a strong unified army capable of reversing heavy military losses sustained this year in Nagorno-Karabakh.

HOW 3)
ME TI C
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me? ฟ้อvotna in final

WIMBLEDON (AP) - A switch tactics paid off for Steffi Graf. After a slow start, the defending champion displayed the versa-tility that makes her the overwhelming favourite to take the Wimbledon title for a fifth time.

Graf used an improved net game to raily from 1-4, 0-30 down in the first set to defeat Conchita Martinez 7-6 (7-0), 6-3 in Thursday's semifinais.

"It was very difficult for me to get into the match," said Graf. Because she was serving very fast, and the ground strokes weren't really with a lot of pace. I needed a lot of time to get into

The No. 1 seed will play surprise finalist Jana Novotna on Saturday. Novotna had earlier tunned No. 2 Martina Navratiloake up to va 6-4, 6-4, preventing what was expected to be a classic championship battle between the two players that bave won this tournament for 11 years running.
"It is disappointing (that 1

won't be playing Navratilova)," said Graf. "Because it is always special when we play against each other. ... I think that's why every-body was looking forward to it."

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Pete Sampras, dubbed public enemy No. 1 in England, won no few friends when he beat Andre Agassi, the nation's favourite athlete in a new poll, 6-2, 6-2, 3-6, 3-6, 6-4.

Sampras was bothered more by another problem, a sore shoulder hat required treatment before, during and after bis last two matches. But he's in the semifinals Friday against three-time champion Boris Becker, a 7-5, 6-7 (7-5), 6-7, (7-5), 6-2, 6-4 victor over 1991 champ Michael

In the other semifinal Jim Courier, a 6-2 7-6 (7-5), 6-3 winner against fellow American Todd Martin, fared two-time champion Stefan Edberg, who beat Cedric Pioline 7-5, 7-5, 6-3.

Following are brief pen portraits of Graf and Novotna, who contest the Wimbledon singles final Saturday:

Steffi Graf (Germany) Age: 24 Seeded: One.

Career prize money: \$11.54 million.

Titles: 12 Grand Slam, 73 over-

Coach: Heinz Guenthardt, former Swiss Davis Cup player. Grand Slam record: Winner 1987, 1988 and 1993 French Open, 1988, 1989 and 1990 Auand 1992 Wimbledon and 1988

and 1989 U.S. Open. Path to final: Beat Kirrily Sharpe (Australia) 6-0, 6-0, Clare Wood (Britain) 6-2, 6-1, Helen Kelesi (Canada) 6-0, 6-0, Meredith McGrath (U.S.) 6-1, 6-4, Jennifer Capriati (U.S.) 7-6, 6-1, Conchita Martinez (Spain) 7-6,

WITH OMAR SHARII

North-South vulnerable. East

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Opening lead: Seven of # In 1964, Ralph Cohen of Montre-al was a key member of the Canadi-

an team that reached the semifinal of the World Team Olympiad. These days it is his sons, Billy and Jordan, who keep the family name in the forefront. Here's Jardan oo

defense on this deal from the recent Summer North American Champi-

onships in Toronto.

North-South reached three no

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The bidding:

East South West
Pass 1 > 1 4
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Jim Courier

Record: First player to com-plete Golden Grand Stam of four Grand Slam events and Olympic title in 1988. Number one ranked player for record (men or women) of 186 weeks from August 1987 to March 1991.

Returned to number one after French Open for first time since

World No.1 Pete Sampras crashes into the umpire's chair after

centre in Leipzig, Germany.

Age: 24

Seeded: eight

Jana Novotna (Czech republic)

Career prize money: \$2.98 mil-

Titles: No Grand Slam, eight

Coach: Hana Mandlikova,

Cezch-born former French, U.S.

and Australian Open champion.

Grand Slam record: Finalist Australian Open 1991, semifinal-ist French Open 1990, quarter-finalist French Open 1989, 1991,

1993, quarter-finalist U.S. Open and Wimbledon 1990.

Path to final: Emanuela Zardo (Switzerland) 6-1, 6-3, Ines Gor-rochastegui (Argentina) 6-0, 7-5, Marianne Werdel (U.S.) 6-3, 6-1,

Miriam Oremans (Netherlands) 7-5, 4-6, 6-4, Gabriela Sabatini (Argentina) 6-4, 6-3, Martina Navratilova (U.S.) 6-4, 6-4.

Record: Ranked nintb in

world, fourth in doubles. Beat

Steffi Graf in quarter-finals of

Australian Open 1991 before los-

ing to Monica Seles in final and

has other career wins over Seles, Arantxa Sanchez Vicario, has

won 26 matches this year and lost

Playing style: Righthander, with serve and volley style of play suited to grass. Occasional reputation for nervousness on key

points, but not in recent matches.

Aggressive, rushes to net, has

Personal: Born in Brno on

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sweet lob and heavy serve.

chasing a return from his opponent (AFP photo)

Playing style: Right-hander

with devastating forehand and a

mucb-improveed backhand,

which had been restricted to play-

ing sliced shots. Used to play her

matches from the baseline but

varies her game more now and is

prepared to go forward on occa-

sions. Mentally tough, though she

has appeared more fragile in last

trump on a routine auctinn. Jordan, West, led the seven of spades and, since declarer could not be sure that

West held both high spade honors the six was played from dummy and

the trick was taken in hand with the queen. Declarer cashed the ace of

hearts, then ran four club tricks

What would you discard from the West hand?

two red fours. What about the other

ten if spades, declarer will cash the remaining high hearts and exit with a heart. West will be able to win and cash two spade tricks, but then will

have to lead away from the ace of diamonds to give declarer the fulfill-

West foresaw this ending, and discarded the K 10 of spades, hold-

ing onto the five. Now the throw-in

would no longer work, because West would be able to cash the ace of spades, then put East on lead with the nine to play a diamond through

the king.
Alas for the best-laid plans of

mice and men. When declarer cashed a second heart East pitched

a spade, and the contract was home!

Two shifts are easy to make-the

Should West discard the five and

September 1991.

GOREN BRIDGE

DUMP THOSE WINNERS

few years. Personal: Born in Bruehl on 14 June, 1969. 1.75 metres tall. Started playing at age four, turned professional in October 1982. Younger brother Peter is a Formula Three racing driver. Loves animals and owns four

dogs. Enjoys music, art and

photography. Has a youth tennis

October 2 1968 and still lives there. Avoided going to Prague, because she prefers smaller towns. Turned pro in 1987. 1.75 metres tall. Only one in family to play tennis. Father is engineer mother a teacher. Older brother Paul studying engineering. Enjoys ice hockey, golf, rol-ler skating, skiing and football.

WIMBLEDON NOTEBOOK

If nothing else, Barbra Streisand's centre court appearance to watch her "good friend" Andre Agassi gave the British tabloids' headline writers plenty of overtime work.

After all, think how long it must have took for the Daily Mirror to come up with "Barbra cry-sand," with a picture of the singer seemingly on the verge of tears after Agassi's loss to Pete Sampras in Wednesday's quarter-

Photos of Streisand cheering on Agassi were featured on the front page of virtually every national newspaper, including the quality broadsheets.

The Evening Standard added a little intrigue to the saga, saying that Agassi is "flying back to America and straight into the arms of his long-time girlfriehd

"Andre is baffled as to why everybody thinks he and Wendi are no longer an item," the paper quoted Agassi friend Perry Ro-gers as saying.

Well, that could be because

Agassi was quoted in the Daily Express two weeks ago as saying that be and Steward called it quits last December.

Antograph bound: Wimbledon officials insist there was no breach of security when a teenage fan ran onto centre conrt to get Boris Becker's autograph.

After Becker's victory over Micbael Stich in the quarterfinals Wednesday, a girl emerged from the stands and ran in front of the No. 4 seed. Becker signed an autograph and gave the girl a sweatband before she was removed by security staff.

A spokeswoman for the All England Club said the girl was returned to ber seat and the guards chose to take no further

"There was no breach of security and the girl was taken off the court quickly," said Sue Young-man. "This was an unusual circumstance and we want to discourage any repetition."

No Di: Rumour had it that Princess Diana was planning to spend her 32nd birthday Thursday watching the women's semi-finals from the royal box. But royal watchers straining for a glimpse of the princess were disappointed — she never showed

Diana is an avid tennis fan and plays the game herself. She rarely misses Wimbledon, but bas yet to make an appearance this year.

Sanchez dumped: Arantxa Sanchez Vicario, known on the tennis tour for frequently and bruptly ending relationships with coaches, has been dumped her-

carves Becker to pieces LONDON (AFP) - An immacu-

Sampras

late performance of attacking tennis from Pete Sampras sent Boris Becker crashing out of Wimbledon Friday.

The American produced a clinical performance worthy of a world number one to reach his first Wimbledon final 7-6, 6-4,

Becker, who had taken over as favourite to win a fourth Wimbledon crown after getting past Michael Stich in the quarter fin-als, had the confidence battered out of him as Sampras slapped down the few slim chances be bad

to get into the match.

Showing iron nerves, the American top seed survived two break points in the final game of the match before clinching the victory with an easy volley after a powerful serve down the centre

A series of double faults at key moments cost Becker extremely dear. After he had lost the first set tiebreak, he served three in the third game of the second set to hand his opponent the break and ultimately the set.
Sampras, who had saved a

break point in the previous game with a service winner, wobbled only once, at 5-4 when he allowed Becker to take bim to 15-40. But three perfectly played serve and volley points got him to set point and he took a stranglehold on the match when Becker splayed a backhand wide.

Another Beeker double fault, at break point in the first game of the third gave the American the opening he needed and until the brief show of nerves at the end, be never looked like failing to close out the match.

Copa America

Argentina face Mexico in final

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador (R) -Argentina, strong on commit-ment but short of flair, won the dubious right to defend South American prestige against upstart guests Mexico in the Copa America soccer final Sunday. Emulating their 1990 World

Cup predecessors, the holders reached the final Thursday night after a second successive penalty shoot-out following a 0-0 semifinal draw with Colombia.

Their chief virtue appears to be

shooting from the spot, with no misses in 12 penalties — six against Brazil in their quarterfinal and six past Colombian keeper Oscar Cordoba — and having specialist Sergio

Goycochea in goal.

Coach Alfio Basile said as much. "I don't think it (the shoot-out) is a lottery ... it depends on the players you bave and the goalkeeper you have."
Argentina, brilliant winners of

the tropby two years ago in Chile with Gabriel Batistuta alone notching up six goals in seven games, have failed to inspire the Ecuadorean crowds or even their own fans - victories aside.

Basile, uttering his favourite phrase of the tournament, said: In Chile we were much better prepared than here."

Two factors appear to bave weighed heavily on Basile's mind in Ecuador, Imminent World Cup qualifiers against Colombia, Paraguay and Peru and an unbeaten run as Argentina boss that now stands at 28 matches. Basile has denied the record

affects bis approach — and arguably Argentina's opponents may be in awe of it - but he wanted in no way to allow a more skilful Colombia to take the upper hand in two World Cup qualifying dress rehearsals here, including a 1-1 draw in group C action.



Ramon Ramirez of Mexico scores his team's second goal during their semi final match against Ecuador (AFP photo)

"We nullified their creative midfielder Diego Simeone took a players," Basile said. Basile has injury problems ahead of Sunday's final at the monumental stadium in Guaya-

quil, the bot and humid southern port city where his side have played all their matches. Captain Oscar Ruggeri missed the second half against Colombia

Mexico, who will be playing in

their fifth different stadium in Ecuador in the final, were invited for the first time to the Copa America, the South American Championship which is the world's oldest international socbecause of a thigh injury and cer competition.

knock on the leg that affected his

NEWS IN BRIEF

Qatar lifts sporting boycott on Iraq MANAMA (AFP) - Qatar has put the Gulf War behind it and

renewed sporting links with Iraq, much to the distress of Kuwait. A club funded by the sports authority, Al-Waqra, has signed up two star Iraqi internationals and will also play a friendly in Baghdad against Al-Zawra August 23, according to Qatari officials. Midfielder Leith Hussein and striker Ahmad Radhi have been snapped up for \$45,000 and \$50,000 respectively, and will earn \$2,000 and \$4,000 each a month. The contracts were signed by Al Wagra chairman Khalifa Ibn Hassan Al-Thani, who also congratulated Iraq on reaching the second round of the Asian qualifiers for the 1994 World Cup, Qatar press reports said. Khalifa has meanwhile also invited the Iraqi national squad for a training stint in Doha.

Hill sets the pace

NAGNY-COURS, France (AFP) - Britain's Damon Hill streamed into provisional pole position for the French Grand Prix Friday, cclipsing his teammate and race favourite Alain Prost. He coinced his best lap in the Williams-Renault at 1 min 15.051 sec. more than half a second quicker than Prost, who has stopped form pole at every race this season. Germany's Michael Schumacher, the third fastest, was nearly two seconds off the race in his Benetton Ford, but just ahead of Prost's archrival Ayrton Senna in the McLaren Ford.

Ordenewitz to join Littbarski In Japan

TOKYO (AFP) — FC Cologne forward Frank Ordenewitz will join fellow German Pierre Littbarski in trying to win Japan's inaugural J-League title for JEF United Ichihara. JEF United said Friday that 28-year-old Ordenewitz, who arrives in Japan Sunday, would lead the teams attack with Littbarski. The transfer fee was not disclosed but has been extincted at a round 1.3 military wash. not disclosed, but bas been estimated at around 1.3 milion marks (\$300,000).

Torino aiming to lurge Gullit

ROME (R) — Italian Cup holders Torino said Thursday that they were hoping to sign ex-European Footballer of the Year Rund Gullit from champions AC Milan. "I am optimistic about reaching an agreement which will allow the Dutchman to play for us next season," Torino president Roberto Goveani told repor-ters. Goveani added he planned to meet the 30-year-old Gullit Monday for talks. The dreadlocked Gullit has said be plans to leave Milan after six successful, albeit injury-plagued, seasons

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agreement with Milan that he will move only to a foreign club but Torino believe they can lure the 1987 European Footballer of the

with the Italian champions. He reportedly has a gentlemen's

Greece and Germany advance in Eurobasketball

MUNICH (R) - Greece and Germany notched thrilling late victories to reach the semifinals of the European Basketball Championships Thursday. Panagitis Fasoulas scored a winning basket in the last five seconds as Greece beat France 61-59 in their quarter-final. Then after coming back from the dead to force overtime, the German's snatched a 79-77 win over Spain in the last second with a spectacular long-range jump shot from Christian Welp. The two teams now compose themselves for a showdown in the semifinals which is sure to be played in an intense atmosphere in Munich's Olympie arena.

Burruchaga charged in Marseille bribe scandal

PARIS (AP) — Jorge Burruchaga, who helped Argentina win the World Cup in 1986, was charged with corruption Thursday in the bribery scandal involving European club champion Olympique Marseille. Burruchaga was the second Vallenciennes player alleged to have been offered money by a Marseille player to throw, first division match so Marseille could save its energy for the champions cup final against AC Milan.

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Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 11:00

South African parties set elections for April 1994

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies)

— Black and white political groups Friday set April 27, 1994, as the date for South Africa's first elections including the black

The election will formally end decades of apartheid and mark the final stage of the transition from white rule to a multi-racial

Twenty of the 26 parties supported the resolution setting the date, and Pravin Gordhan, chairman of the session, ruled there was "sufficient consensus" in favour.

But pro-apartheid white groups and conservative black groups protested, causing Mr. Gordhan to adjourn the session for lunch. He said his decision stood but there could be further discussion later Friday.

The negotiators also agreed to set up a transitional body that would give South Africa's black majority a right to be consulted on the running of the country until the holding of the elections.

A technical commission will draw up a constitution for the transitional period, serving as a basic law until a constituent assembly can be formed following the elections and the adoption of a definitive constitution.

The elections, to be organised on the principle of one man, one vote, will be the first since the country was created in which the black majority will be entitled to

An electoral commission is to be formed as is another commission charged with ensuring the independence of the media.

By Jane Arraf

Reuter

BAGHDAD - Iraq appears

willing to drop its opposition to the use of the Turkish pipeline—

a key U.N. condition for renewed

oil sales — but diplomats said

political problems could stall a

"If and when they reach agree-ment with the U.N., Iraq has

indicated the Turkish pipeline will have priority," said a diplo-

mat briefed recently by Iraqi offi-

lrag had previously resisted

using the Turkish pipeline, for which it paid about \$300 million a

yeat in fees, and pressed for

Diplomats said, however, that

Iraq, which has been holding

technical talks with Turkey on the

pipeline, would still demand that

it be able to use its port. They

said wider, political problems re-

negotiations concerns distribu-

tion of food in Iraq — the Iraqis still feel very strongly about this,"

said one diplomat. The U.N.

wants to be involved in distribu-

tion of food in Iraq bought with

"The main stumbling block on

approval to export oil through its

quick settlement.

Al Bakr port.

mained.

Negotiators from 26 political groupings have been discussing the country's future develop-

The majority decision on a transitional body has opposed by some of the groupings, notably the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party which also argued strongly against the decision on elections.

The opponents of an election date say they need further assurances that a post-apartheid government will allow partly autonomous states where they can govern themselves.

The raging violence makes free and democratic elections impossible," said Tom Langley, a negotiator for the right-wing white Conservative Party.

Supporters of the plan, led by the white government and the African National Congress (ANC), argued that negotiators had agreed on major issues and details could be worked out in upcoming weeks.

"I think we all want an election as soon as possible," said Joe Slovo, head of the ANC-allied

South African Communist Party. "The overwhelming majority have been waiting for 350 years," he said in reference to the history of white domination in South

Agreement this week on how to write a new constitution and the form of the first postapartheid government cleared the way for the negotiators to endorse the election date.

The announcement came as President F.W. de Klerk and ANC leader Nelson Mandela prepared to meet in Washington with

oil cash.
"I think it would be imprudent to predict an immediate settle-

Iraqi Foreign Ministry official

Riyadh Al Qaysi will lead the

team to New York to reopen

talks with the United Nations on

oil producers, has been barred

from world markets since the

U.N. imposed sweeping trade sanctions after Baghdad's 1990

Until the U.N. embargo was

imposed in 1990 Iraq exported oil

via pipelines through Turkey and

Saudi Arabia. Export capacity

was about 1.6 million barrels

Iray says Mina Al Bakr termin-al at the head of the Gulf has a

capacity of 1.2 to 1.6 million had

World oil prices have slumped

on expectation that the talks in

New York will lead to a break-

through which would bring more

plete silence on prospects for the

day carried U.S. comments that

Washington would not object to

Iraq has so far maintained com-

But official newspaper on Fri-

oil onto a glutted market.

negotiations.

(bpd) through each pipeline.

and is fully operational now.

Iraq, one of the world's biggest

selling limited amounts of oil.

ment," another said.

invasion of Kuwait.

U.S. President Bill Clinton.

Mr. De KLerk is seeking to end the ban on World Bank and International Monetary Fund loans to South Africa, while Mr. Mandela hopes to raise millions of dollars for an ANC election

But Mr. Mandela said he was unable to call for the lifting of remaining U.S. sanctions against South Africa until the government endorses a multi-party council to help run the country until the elections.

The parties reached a general agreement Wednesday on how to write the new constitution, though they still disagree on what it should say.

Under the plan, the 26 parties will draft the interim constitution that would guide the country after the election proposed for next April. A constitutent assembly chosen in the voting would turns away then have the power to modify the final constitution.

Negotiators agreed Thursday on genereal constitutional principles and appointed a panel to draft legislation that would form the multiparty transitional executive council sought by the ANC and its allies.

The ANC wants the panel to have joint control of security forces, foreign affairs and other portfolios in the run up to elec-

Police continued to impose tight security at the conference centre following last week's raid by white extremists who stormed the building and assaulted jour-nalists and delegates.

Politics could still block Iraq oil sale from eastern Euro developing world.
The fate of the re-

arrangement where food distribu-

tion was supervised by a country

it views as the U.S.-dominated

Western analysts said the Iraqi team, which includes the Central

Bank governor and an oil Minis-

try official, would again ask to sell more than the \$1.6 billion

worth of oil proposed under pre-

Part of the proceeds would go

to pay the cost of U.N. program-

mes in Iraq and war reparations,

which Baghdad says would leave

it little for food and medicine.

U.S. sets conditions, page 2

United Nations.

vious resolutions.

was to be decided later on Friday, renewed oil sales and the volatile aid a border police spokesman. Iraqi dinar rose to 68 to the dollar Thirty-five refugees were de-tained in open fields along the from over 80 on Thursday on the Polish border and another 27 were captured along the border Iraq bas previously rejected the to the Czech Republic, the spokesman said. Three others proposals to sell a limited amount of oil with proceeds used for food and medicine to be distributed under supervision in Iraq. from China were refused entry at

Berlin's airport. Baghdad, which has accused U.N. staff in Iraq of serving as Figures for the number of illegal aliens detained along all of Western spies, has said it would never agree to such an arrange-Germany's nine international frontiers were not available, but ment, branding it a breach of officials at the country's biggest international airport at Frankfurt sovereignty. in western Germany said 26 illeg-al aliens bad been detained there Diplomats said they believed Iraq would try to negotiate an

on Thursday. "We are doing all we can to illegal alient as possible cross over," said Peter Fuchs, spokesman at the border police headquarters in Koblenz.

dishn Friday (AFP photo)

illegal aliens

BERLIN (R) — German border police Friday said they had refused entry to nearly 60 illegal aliens at the country's eastern

borders on the first day of tight

new limits on political asylum.

Border police in Frankfurt-on-Oder on the Polish fronder said

65 aliens, most from Romania

and former Yugoslavia, had tried

to enter illegally from the east,

the main land route for an influx

of refugees, by midnight Thurs-

All but eight of the refugees were immediately turned away under the new policy passed by parliament last month to stem a

mounting tide of asylum seekers

from eastern Europe and the

The fate of the remaining eight

Germany

"But it would require a wall to completely seal off the border and that is not in the government's interest.

The new laws, which limit asylum rights adopted by Bonn after World War II to atone for Nazi crimes, effectively seal off the land route to Germany by declaring refugees can apply for asylum in all of Bonn's bordering states. Bonn has also created a list of

countries deemed safe from political persecution whose nationals as a rule cannot apply for asylum in Germany. The most common land route

for asylum seekers headed to Germany is along the 900-km frontier with Poland and the Czech Republic.

Amnesty concerned over Kuwait trials

AMMAN (J.T.) - Amnesty International (AI), the Londonbased human rights organisation. has expressed concern that 20 people already under sentence of death in Kuwait could face imminent execution following procedures which "did not confirm to international standards for fair trial," and that 12 others now on

U.N. Italian soldiers carrying a wounded comrade rush towards a helicopter during clashes in Moga

trial also risk execution. Twenty-four death sentences, two of them in absenue, have been passed in Kuwaii since April 1992, when the trials of defendants accused of "col-laborating" with Iraqi forces during the occupation of Kuwait opened before the state security court. Among those facing the death penalty are seven tracis and 10 Jordanians of Palestinian origin sentenced between June 6 and 19, 1993, an Amnesty

stalement said.
"Of the 24 death sentences passed, one was reduced to life imprisonment by the Coun of Cassation in Decem-ber 1992, but another was upheld. raufied by the emir and carried out on May 5, 1993. It was the first judicial execution carried out in Kuwait since

"Amnesty International expressed fears that this execution may signal the Kuwaiti government's willingness to carry out other death sentences imposed on prisoners convicted on charges of "collaboration," said the statement, a copy of which was faxed to the Jordan Times. "These fears were borne out in June 8, when the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) quoted the minister of foreign affairs as saying that "any death sentence will be executed after the signature of His Highness the Emir of Kuwait," it

The statement said: "Defendants tried by the state security court are denied the full right to appeal available to defe......ats in ordinary criminal cases. In contrast to those defen-dants, who are entitled to review by the Court of Appeal on issues of fact and law followed by a further review of possible I: 1 errors by the Court of Cassation, state security court de-fendants are limited to a review of their convictions by the Court of Cassation. The statement by the foreign minister appears to suggest that review by the emir of the convictions and sentences will be pro forma, thus denying the defendants their rights to seek pardon or clemency.
"In the past, defendants before the

state security court have been denied prompt access to their lawyers, and denicd the right to challenge the lawfulness of their detention before a court and to obtain their release if that detention was unlawful. They have allegedly been tortured and con-victed on the basis of confessions obtained under duress, on the basis of written evidence not made available to defendants or their lawyers, or on the basis of hearsay testimony of

NEWS IN BRIEF

"In a separate case, It Iraqis and three Kuwaitis appeared before the state security court on June 5, charged with involvement in an alleged Iraqi government plot to assassinate the former United States (U.S.) President George Bush during his visit to Kuwait in April 1993. The his visit to kuwait in April 1993. The prosecution asked for the death penalty to be imposed on 12 of them. At the start of the trial, two of the defendants admitted some of the charges against them. One of seven court-appointed defence lawyers intervened, requesting that these admissions he struck from the court admissions be struck from the court record since none of the defendants had been allowed access to lawyers before the trial. As the second session of the trial on June 26, the two defendants mentioned above reiter-ated the statements they had made earlier, while other defendants de-

nied the charges against them. The trial is scheduled to resume on July 3.

"Amnesty international is con-cerned that if convicted, 12 of these defendants may be sentenced to death and executed following unfair trials. In addition to its concerns about the violation of the defendants' rights during pre-trial detendon (in-cuding being denied the basic right to have a lawyer defending them at all stages of the proceedings), and the failure of proceedings before the state security court to conform to International standards for fair trial, the organisation believes that the defendance dants' right to fair trial may have been seriously jeopardised by other fac-tors. Even before the trial began. Kuwait's public prosecutor announced at a press conference on May 16 that the defendants were "criminals who allied with the devil and conspired with him to try to assault Kuwait's honoured guest... (and that) investigations proved with-out doubt that it was the traqi intelligence service which moved this rotten group of accused persons to execute the plans of the evil Iraqi regime...., so putting into question the defendants' right to be presumed innocent until proven guilty according to law. In addition, statements made by the U.S. government justifying the air strike on Baghdad on June 26 on the grounds that its investigations, which included extensive interviews with the suspects, provided "compelling evidence" that there was an Iraql intelligence assassination plot, and the statement of the Kuwaio authorioes

to undermine severely the defendants' presumption of innocence. "Amnesty International calls on the Kuwaio authorioes to intervene immediately in order to ensure that the 14 defendants currently on trial on charges of involvement in an alleged assassination plot against the former U.S. president are afforded all of the internationally recognised guarantees for fair trial."

welcoming the air strike, also appear

3 Italians killed in Mogadishu clashes

Combined agency, despatches THREE ITALIAN soldiers were killed Friday morning and at least 10 others wounded in clashes with Somalis during a massive U.N. bunt for weapons in Mogadishu.

The firing between Italian troops with the United Nations UNOSOM force in Somalia and Somalis broke out as the U.N. contingent was trying to take control of a weapons cache on the October 21 Road in a north-east district known to be loyal to wanted warlord Mohammad Farah Aideed. At least 14 soldiers were

wounded during the clash, U.N. spokesmen said, adding that the toll could rise further.

Hospital sources said at least 14 Italian troops were admitted. apparently hit by Somali gunmen. Mogadishu hospitals reported admitting eight Somalis, two of them women.

In addition, four Somali policemen aiding the U.N. soldiers were wounded, an official said. Witnesses reported at least one Somali killed and several more wounded.

The fighting followed a day of relative peace in the capital, which marked Somalia's 33rd anniversary of independence with an angry but uneventful anti-

U.N. rally.
About 3,000 people gathered for the rally at July 1 Square, where they sang the national anthem and chanted anti-U.N. slogans. Banners written in En-glish accused the United Nations operation of being a front for U.S. plans to colonise Somalia and destroy its Islamic culture. Somalia gained independence

after the merger of the northern and southern regions, ruled by. Britain and Italy, respectively. In an independence day statement, the U.N. envoy, retired Admiral Jonathan Howe, said the country must strive for a "new independence ... from the rule of warlords, from the brutality of

criminals and thugs." The U.N. military spokesman, Major David Stockwell, said about 300 Italian soldiers had searched a compound suspected of being a weapons site and encoun-tered a roadblock when they left. Somalis at the barricade began burling rocks at the troops, he

· "The rocks turned into smallarms fire, and that turned into machine-gnn and rocketpropelled grenades," Maj. Stockwell said.

American Cobra attack helicopters were called in and fired 20-mm cannons at gunmen, he said. No U.S. casualties were reported.

Italian helicopters and tanks with 90-mm guns also were used to disperse crowds of snipers, who kept troops and journalists pinned down for hours.

The fighting was the heaviest since June 17, when U.N. forces launched a ground and air assault against the headquarters of General Aideed. Gen, Aideed'a forces were blamed for an attack that killed 24 Pakistani soldiers June 5.

The latest clash took place in an area controlled by Gen. Aideed. It also contained the city's main gun market and some refugee camps and residences. For nearly two weeks, weapons searches of alleged Aideed bases have been conducted. They often result in clashes.

Earlier this week, two Pakistani soldiers died when they came under sniper fire while trying to search a compound where they believed weapons were stored. Residents of refugee camps loaded their meager belongings and began fleeing as Italian heli copter gunships hovered and snipers blasted away Friday. Angry Somalis threw rocks at some foreigners' vehicles and

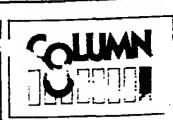
forced them away from the area. The main target of Friday's operation appeared to be a compound suspected of being a cache for illegal arms for the Aideed militia.

It is owned by a man named Ahmad Douale, a businessman connected with the trade in the local stimulant kat and a known supporter of Gen. Aideed, whose arrest is sought over the June 5 killing of 24 Pakistani peacekeep-

He is known to residents by the nickname "Heff," which means the skinny man, and is an associate of Aideed financier Osman Atto, whose compound was destryoed by U.S. missiles launched from helicopters Wednesday.

It was the biggest operation involving ground troops anywhere in Mogadishn for more than 10 days and follows repeated UNOSOM warnings that it is determined to disarm the capital.

"Coercive disarmament operations in Mogadishu are being directed against those, like General Aideed, who use violence to gain political power," Adm. Howe said in a statement on Thursday.



Kuwait University gets 1st woman rector

KUWAIT CITY (AFP) woman has been named rector o Kuwait's university for the firs time ever in the Gulf emirate. spokesman for the Education Ministry said. Fayza Al Kharrafi. a doctor in chemistry and former deap of the faculty of science, was cbosers from among 20 candidates, including three women.
Her nomination will be confirmed next week by Kuwaiti
Emir Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad A

Man-of-the-Year admits he took \$2.4 million

OXFORD, Miss. (AP) - Lerni

L. Smith III once earned av. for his business acumen. H avarice, however, has reaped hin a long stint in prison. Mr. Smith admitted in court Tuesday that he defranded his parents, his friends and a youth group of \$2.4 million.
The 48-year-old financial planner pleaded guilty to five Federal Mail charges. Mr. Smith, the chamber of commerce's 199. Man-of-the-Year, faces up to ? years in prison and a \$1.25 m tion fine when he is sentence "The victims are victims o because they trusted me, becar they were willing to accept word," Mr. Smith said in a str ment. Mr. Smith has agreed repay \$2 million in restituti even though he is unemp.

Mr. Smith, a former alderr
and president of the Oxfi Lafayette County Economic velopment Foundation, was p ident of Oxford Bank and T before opening an investn firm in 1985. Court records that by April 1986, he had b. to steal money from his clie accounts to cover losses in commodities market. Mr. Sı estimated clients' losses as million over five years — arc \$400,000 of which has been rep

G7 spouses to visit garbage treatment plant

TOKYO (AFP) - In a bn with tradition, Japan has decid to organise a serious program for the spouses of the Group Seven (G7) heads who meet n week in Tokyo...including a v to a garbage treatment pla Although the list of 'first ladi expected in Tokyo for the man ing Wednesday to Friday is, "L be made public, their edic programme has already been s. It does not include the slight tea ceremony, nor any perfora ance of Ikebana floral arrang ment nor kimono presentation not even a tiny glimpse of th traditional Kabuki Theatre as ha been the case during the previou G7 summit in Tokyo in 1986 Only a brief visit is to be organised for Wednesday to the National Museum of Japan, a government official said Friday. The official said that Thursday, the first ladies, led by Hillary Clinton, wife of the United States president, will visit the Tokyo town hall, an imposing 48-storey building designed by architect Kenxo Tange. Then they ill spend an hour at the Niguro Garbage Treatment Plant in southwest Tokyo, where they will be given a detailed briefing by officials. A visit to the Imperial Palace is also planned.

Marcos' body to be returned by September — **Imelda**

MANILA (AFP) - The body of the late dictator Ferdinand Marcos will be brought home to the Philippines for burial in September, his widow, Imelda Marco announced here Friday. The for mer first lady said here husband' body, kept in an airconditione crypt in Hawaii, would be burie in the Marcos home province Ilocos Norte but gave no fu details. She said the body supposed to have been flo back earlier but congressn from Ilocos prevailed on her have the burial date pushed b. so that they could prepare for event. The former first lady it the announcement at a sp anti-graft court where she wa to post bail for some of the cases filed against her for allly looting state coffers during husband's 20-year rule. Ho court officials said there w summons for her, and the cases for which she want post bail were still being st by the prosecution. The informed her lawyers they not accept line bail she wis post. Her appearance in which coincided with he birthday, was marked gathering of about 40 di Marcos supporters who sep ly sang "Happy Birthday," as she signed antographs.

Human rights group assails Turkish record

ANKARA (AFP) - Almost 4,000 people were killed in Tur-key in the past 18 months, human rights campaigners charged Friday as they accused the previous coalition government of having 'terrorised society".

The Turkish Foundation for Human Rights (TFHR) accused the previous coalition between the True Path Party (TPP) and the Social Democrat Populisi Party (SDPPI, of having broken its promise to improve human rights in the country.

In a report published Friday the group accused the first government coalition of having "reverted to methods incompatible with jsutice" to fight against terrorism. The coalition was led by the

head of the right-wing TPP,

Suleyman Demirel, until he was

elected president on May 16, 1993 to replace Turgut Ozal following his death in April. The two parties last we i renewed the coalition under the

leadership of new Prime Minger Tansu Ciller, elected to the had of the TPP in June.

The report particularly condemns the government's handling of the Kurdish problem coming eight days after Kurds launched a series of spectacular attacks on Turkish interests throughout

Europe to highlight their cause. The report condemns the rightleft coalition for preferring to use military methods to solve its Kurdish problem instead of trying to resolve the situation by "peaceful and democratic means.

It also said torture had been widely used as a "method of interrogation" and cited the cases of people who died while in detention.

The report maintained that the Turkish government "had missed an important chance to solve the problem of the Kurds," referring to the unilateral ceasefire - not recognised by Ankara — de-clared on March 20, 1993 by the head of the Kurdish armed rebellion, Abdullah Ocalan,

But it equally condemned the

violence used by various militant groups including the Kurdish Labour Party (PKK), especially the killings in Bingol in which 38 people, including 33 unarmed military personnel in civilian dress, died, which the report called "unacceptable."

Dr. Bahjat Abdel Rahim

Consultant Psychia'trist

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Hurd to visit China, Hong Kong

LONDON (AFP) — British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd is to visit Beijing for discussions over the future of Hong Kong, the Foreign Office announced

here Friday. Mr. Hurd will then stop over in Hong Kong next Thursday and Friday after the visit to the Chinese capital, returning to London on July 10, a statement from Hong Kong confirmed.

The Foreign Office statement said Mr. Hurd would meet with Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen in Beijing for talks about Hong Kong.

Mr. Hurd's visit will follow the

G-7 summit in Tokyo and had apparently been suggested by Hong Kong governor Chris Patten, who is in Britain to up-date the government about the talks'

The announcement came a day after a ministerial summit in London which agreed with Governor Patten that Sino-British talks on electoral reform in Hong Kong — which reverts to China in 1997 continue for the time being.

News of Mr. Hurd's visit came as a surprise, as he had said outside 10 Bowwing Street following Thursday's conclave that he had "nothing agreed or settled" about meeting his Chinese counterpart.

But he said in London Friday: The timing of these negotiations is not unlimited. We want them to concentrate on what is essen-

The visit will take place two days after round seven of the talks between Chinese and British negotiators which will take place on Monday and Tuesday in

Paris allows Iragi interests wing

occasions.

PARIS (AP) - Morocco's embassy in Paris will

open an Iraqi affairs section, enabling France to conduct diplomatic contacts with Baghdad, the foreign ministry said. The arrangement will mirror Iraqi sections in place at Algeria's embassy in Washington and Jordan's embassy in London, used as diplomatic channels by the United States and Britain.

Clinton gains after attack

WASHINGTON (R) - President Bill Clinton had gained public esteem in the aftermath of his cruise missile attack on Iraq, but doubts remain about his stewardship of the U.S. economy, a new CNN/ USA Today/Gallup poll said. The telephone poll of 1.008 adults was taken on Wednesday, four days after Mr. Clinton launched 13 cruise missiles at Iraqi intelligence headquarters in Baghdad. It put Mr. Clinton approval rating at 46 per cent, a seven-point gain from the 39 per cent he received in the same poll in mid-June. The opinion poll showed increasing public confidence in Mr. Clinton's handling of foreign affairs and national defence — clearly reflecting public support of his two-fisted posture on Iraq — but gave conflicting signals on his toughness and judgment.

Home attacked in Germany

GUETERSLOH, Germany (AFP) - A 21-yearold German was arrested late Thursday after an apartment building housing 44 Turks was hit in a firebomb attack, police said. The man, who was found drunk near the site of the blaze, confessed to the assault, they said. He was not a member of any far-right organisation. The fire took hold in the building's cellar but was spotted in time by residents and quickly extinguished and there was little damages, they said.

Britons in Iraqi jail well

LONDON (R) - A senior British diplomat has made two consular visits to three Britons in prison in Iraq and reported they are in good health, a

Foreign Office spokesman said Friday. He said Stephen Howarth, head of the Foreign Office consular department, was allowed to visit the men Monday and Thursday in a prison near Baghdad. (Howarth) said they were healthy and in good heart," the spokesman said. Paul Wainwright, 42. Simon Dunn, 23, and 23-year-old Paul Ride are being held at Abu Ghraib prison near Baghdad after being sentenced to between seven and 10 years for illegally entering the country on different

Bundestag approves Somail mission

BONN (R) — Germany's parliament Friday approved a controversial government deployment of troops to Somalia, as demanded by the country's supreme court. The vote cleared the final hurdle for Germany's biggest deployment of ground forces abroad since World War II, a further step toward Chancellor Helmut Kohl's plans for the united country to play a wider military role in the world.

Major rating hits record low

LONDON (AFP) - Less than a half of Tory supporters are satisfied with Prime Minister John Major's performance and he has become the least popular premier in British polling history, according to a poll published in the Times Friday. The MORI poll showed under a third of Conservatives are content with the way the government is running the country, while less than a fifth of the public is satisfied with the way Mr. Major is doing his job. The ratings are lower even than those of former Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher at her most unpopular in 1981 and 1991, the paper said.